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WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor
F. O. BOWMAN, Assistant Manager
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THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Vol. XVII.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 19, 1915.

One Dollar a Year.

No. 8.

Development of Land and Brains

We have had a big advance in Kentucky farms. Land that was scarcely worth fencing ten years ago is today producing bumper crops. The reason is the land has been improved. The fertility was there but it needed some lime or drains or cowpeas or other help so as to bring out its value and to best improve the land.

The same thing is true of young people. God gives them brains, but those brains need to be helped out by education just as land needs to be helped out by fencing, drains and lime. A five dollar acre of land can be made worth one hundred dollars, and a five dollar boy can be made worth a thousand dollars. It is the right kind of education that does the business.

Our Mountain Boys and Girls

The boys and girls of the mountains have on the average remarkably good brains. They have also good manners and good hearts.

But these good qualities cannot develop and shine as they ought to do unless they have advantages—a chance to know things and to develop their minds.

Berea College is the only large institution which devotes itself exclusively to the mountaineers. President Frost has visited the mountains of Scotland and Switzerland, and studied the great institutions of the world, on purpose to plan for the mountain families the best things.

Already hundreds of Berea students are pushing progress throughout the mountain states. They are teaching in the new high schools, academies and normal schools. They are doing agricultural demonstration work for the U. S. Government. They are holding county offices, organizing new banks and business concerns. They are acting as contractors and builders, and above all they are developing mountain farming and improving mountain homes.

Every mountain boy and girl, and every mountain parent, should read this number of the Citizen from the first page to the last, so as to know the good things which are in their reach.

Our Regular Features

The regular features of the Citizen are a bit crowded by the Berea College announcements for Fall Term, Sept. 15th, but you notice they are all here—things you get nowhere else—Mountain farming, Great Pictures, Good Stories, Sunday School Lesson, Mountain News, Home Hints, Market reports, and all the rest—something good for every member of the family. Every number of the Citizen is worth a year's subscription.

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FROM OUR MAIL BAG

Enclosed you will find one dollar. Send me The Citizen for another year. I can't do without it. Hyantsville, Ky. Mrs. R. E. W.

Hurrah for The Citizen! Each week we receive our copy it is just like receiving a letter from all our friends without having to answer them. Can't see how any home can do without The Citizen. Tyner, Ky. E. M.

Prayer is fitting at all times. Special prayer for great things is heard by Him. Read on page two the plan for a day of prayer for our public schools. Keep this in mind and when the day comes do your part.

The Home features are found on page two of this issue. Follow up the Great Pictures and Poems feature. You will do well to memorize the poems each week.

Page seven is devoted to the interests of Berea College. It will pay you to read every word and picture on that page. If you are thinking about attending school anywhere this fall, give Berea a chance at you.

and Mothers.—How Lincoln Got his Education.

PAGE 8.—East Kentucky News.—Poem: Wet Weather Talk.



News Snapshots Of the Week

Mexico again headed the news of the week when two of our warships were dispatched on quick notice to Vera Cruz to care for Americans endangered because Senors Mujica, Da Gama and Naen, the A. B. C. mediators, with other Latin American representatives, began considering with no means for restoring order in Mexico. The Germans entered Warsaw, evacuated by the Russians, and the latter continued their retreat. Admiral Caperton took charge of the entire official business of Haiti until a new president could be elected. The allies landed 50,000 more troops at the Dardanelles, and the Balkan states were pressed for an early decision as to their stand. The severe floods which swept through Erie, Pa., destroying lives and property, subsided, and work on reconstruction was started at once. The relief expedition sent to find Stefansson, the arctic explorer, reported little hope for his early recovery.

IN OUR OWN STATES

To Save an Editor

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of weight you can get hold. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."—Ex.

Lucky Job

Deputy Collector James Cornett and W. G. McFarland, with Deputy Marshall Sizemore and posse, made a fine haul on Clear Creek, in Knott County, last week, securing two complete moonshine outfits and the four men who were operating them at the time. They destroyed a large quantity of beer and about forty gallons of singlings. This was said by Collector McFarland to be one of the luckiest jobs ever put over on the 'shiners in this vicinity. Another raid was made by the same officers on Friday night, but this time they only secured a lot of beer.

Still County Man Vindicated at Inquiry

Following an investigation before Solicitor, Lawrence Becker, of the Internal Revenue Treasury Department at Louisville, several days ago, Green Miller has been reinstated as special gauger in the service. It will be remembered that Mr. Miller was suspended because of charges brought against him by Colonel T. Scott Mayes, the collector for the Louisville district. Mr. Miller left for Louisville Monday to report to Internal Revenue Agent Bouldin for duty.—Irvine Sun.

To Extend Railroad

Wallins Creek will soon be the center of a large development. The U. S. R. R. officials have approved the location and extension of the new railroad to the head of the creek, which is near five miles.

Three and probably four operations will be installed on the creek as rapidly as possible.

The town of Wallins at the mouth of the creek promises soon to be a bustling little city.—Eastern Kentucky News.

Killed in Train Wreck

Last Monday morning the Benham local train wrecked, near Nollansburg, turning over ten cars. Pearl Cornett, Joe Cornett's son, was thrown from between the cars that wrecked, and was run over, cutting his body into pieces. We sympathize with his parents in their loss. It was by far the worst wreck that has ever been on the W. & B. M. R. R.

Teachers' Institute Meets

The Rowan County Teachers' Institute met in the Court House on Monday, August 9th, with sixty-two teachers in attendance. W. L. Jaynes of Boyd County, was instructor.

On Wednesday evening the commencement exercises of the Public Schools were held, Judge William A. Young delivered the address.

Breathitt Not Alone

The Atlanta Constitution has to say: "The election in Kentucky was everywhere quiet except in Breathitt." (Continued on page 5.)

SEND WARSHIPS TO VERA CRUZ

United States Increases Naval Strength.

MORE SOLDIERS TO BORDER

More Troops From Fort Sill, Okla., Rushed to Brownsville—Expect Disorder to Follow Carranza's Refusal to Enter into Peace Movement.

Washington, August 17.—The United States is making preparations for vigorous action for the protection of its citizens and other foreigners in case of a refusal by Carranza to enter into a peace convention with the other leaders in Mexico is followed by scenes of disorder in Vera Cruz or towns along the border.

Three batteries of the Fifth artillery stationed at Fort Sill, Okla., have left for Brownsville region of Texas. At the same time a detachment of the first aero squadron with two aeroplanes started for Brownsville. It is in this town that the federal troops have had several skirmishes with raiders from the Mexican side of the border.

It was announced at the navy department that the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire, which left Newport News last week, bound for southern waters, will reach Vera Cruz Wednesday morning. The troops on the Texas border are being maneuvered in such a way as to be able to perform effective service in that quarter if an emergency arises.

A report was made to the war department that American soldiers were fired on by a force south of the border. There were no casualties. This happened at Pregonero ferry on the Rio Grande about eight miles south of Mercedes. An outpost of four men was examining a passing wagon party when a force of thirty Mexicans fired at the American soldiers. The fire was returned. Gen. Funston reported that he was strengthening guards at all crossings and increasing river patrols.

While no word has yet come from Carranza in reply to the pan-American note the impression here is growing that the first chief will refuse to yield, or at least will answer with counter proposals which will not be acceptable to the United States.

It was admitted for the first time at the navy department that the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire are bound for Vera Cruz. Last week when the vessels steamed out of Newport, it was explained that the vessels were going to southern waters. Orders to the vessels to move southward were issued immediately following the receipt of a dispatch at Vera Cruz was in a state of great excitement, owing to reports that the United States was about to intervene in Mexico. Commander McNamee urged that the American naval forces on the east coast of Mexico be enlarged. Since then Vera Cruz has quieted and the mayor of the city, who made an incendiary speech against the United States has been ousted from office by Carranza.

While officials decline to admit that they are fearful of trouble at Vera Cruz should Carranza send a flat refusal to enter into peace parleys with the other factions in Mexico, as suggested in the pan-American note, it is known that a decision was reached to enlarge the naval forces on the east coast as a matter of precaution.

STORM'S FURY THREATENS CITY

6,000 Terrified Inhabitants Flee Galveston.

GALE SWEEPS GULF COAST

San Wall Saves City From Ravages of Hurricanes—Two Sabine Women, Who Refused to Leave Town, Are Caught in Trap.

Galveston, Tex., August 17.—Effects of the terrific West Indian hurricane which swept through the Yucatan channel were felt on gulf coast points, when the wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and alarm was felt for the safety of various ports, notably Galveston, concerning which disturbing reports were circulated.

The Galveston set wall built as a precaution against such hurricanes, withstood the fury of the storm and showed no signs of weakening. The storm struck the city late in the forenoon at a velocity of thirty-four miles an hour. During the day the velocity of the wind increased to ninety miles an hour, blowing in a northeasterly direction.

Six thousand persons have fled the city, although the exodus of frightened inhabitants was said to have ceased.

Water from Galveston bay is being driven into the lower part of the city along the wharf front.

In front of the News building the water was reported as about three feet deep, running even with the curb.

No early reports of loss of life were received.

The only damage thus far caused was the destruction of window panes and insecure woodwork on exposed buildings. A heavy rain fell throughout the day, and the streets are filled with water to the curbing.

Wires to Galveston are down. The storm threatened also to cut off wire communication with Beaumont and several other Texas coast towns.

The city power plant shut off its current as a precautionary measure. So far there has been little damage but the storm seems to be gaining in intensity.

Rising tides, which flooded the railroad between Sabine and Port Arthur were reported at Beaumont to have trapped two women and three men at Sabine.

The women were said to have refused to leave after all other inhabitants had deserted the town. Other coast resorts, including Port Bolivar, Capitan and Rollover, were reported under water.

Reports from Houston were to the effect that more than 100 refugees, including tourists from northern states, had arrived there from Galveston.

No estimate as to the extent of the storm in Galveston or the surrounding country could be made by the weather bureau, owing to wire failure.

It was estimated that 6,000 persons left Galveston by train, interurban and automobiles during the last thirty-six hours. Practically all of the homes, especially those on the beach, had been abandoned.

The life-saving crew was held in readiness during the day, but there was no occasion for its use.

Warning of the tropical storm was given to shipping in ample time and no vessels left port during the day. Several ships are due here and have reported as standing by several miles off shore.

KAISER WILHELM.

German Emperor in the Uniform of a Naval Officer.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, August 17.—Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam transmits a report current there that Emperor William has quarreled with Imperial Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and that the chancellor's resignation is imminent.

TEUTON DRIVE FORMS WEDGE

Fights Their Way Across the Bug River.

ISOLATE NOVO GEORGIEVSK

Fortress Haa Garrison of From 40,000 to 80,000 Men—Capitulation Now Regarded as Matter of but a Short Time.

London, August 17.—Four more towns have been captured by the German forces in Russia, and advances have been made everywhere south of Kovno.

Between the Narew and the Bug the Russian line was broken by the army group under Field Marshal von Hindenburg, and the German troops swept all Russian resistance before them up to the city of Irlansk. The importance of this advance can be appreciated only when it is noted that Irlansk is but twelve miles from Rjelsk, a town of about 20,000 population on the railroad from Brest-Litovsk to Rjelsk and thence to Kovno and Riga. The cutting of this road would be an event of considerable seriousness in the defense of Brest-Litovsk.

Nearly 7,000 Russians have been made prisoners in the last twenty-four hours. The situation now on that front reveals little that is encouraging unless it be that from Kovno north to the Baltic the Teutonic offensive seems to be at a standstill.

Further to the south the left wing of Prince Leopold's army reached the Bug at a point north of Drobitchin and crossed the river. This point is about twenty-five miles from the railroad running between Brest-Litovsk, Rjelsk and Bialystok.

The center and right wings of the same army group have made even more of an advance and have occupied

(Continued on page 5.)



SHE KNOWS WHAT'S GOING ON

She knows what's going on in town.
She knows what's going on in woman's wear.

She Reads the News In - THE HOME PAPER
She Sees the Bargains In - THE HOME PAPER
She Patronizes Advertisers In - THE HOME PAPER

The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

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No Immodest News Items!

DAY OF PRAYER FOR SCHOOLS

The National Reform Association, moved by a deep sense of the difficulties and dangers which beset our public schools, especially in their bearing on the interests of morality and religion, has recommended that a day in September, every year, be observed as a day for special and united prayer in behalf of the public and private schools of the United States.

The second Sabbath of September was most appropriately designated. The schools are opening, the churches are filling, the Sabbath Schools are rallying. How can the year's work be better introduced than by praying for the children and youth? The day is meant to concentrate the ordinarily loose thinking about the schools so that there may be more praying and the praying more intelligent. There will be notices and preludes from some pulpits and stated discourses from others. Sabbath Schools will feel their affinity with the theme and its treatment instinctively, and the Young People's Societies (in which there are always so many teachers and pupils) will be quick to show sympathy. Can there be anything of greater importance than that all, younger and older, teachers, parents and pupils should come to feel the close and vibrant unity existing between school life and church and home life?

The magnitude of the moral and spiritual interests involved in this vast work of education, or affected by it, commend this suggestion to all Christian citizens. For more than seventy years the Day of Prayer for Colleges has been observed by the Christian people interested in these institutions, and incalculable results for good have been vouchsafed in answer to these prayers. But while the student world in the United States numbers not far from 200,000 persons, there are about twenty millions in the common schools of the nation. For every student in our Universities, Colleges and professional schools there are eighty in our public schools. When we add the private schools, which, with certain classes take the place of the public schools, we have before us an agency which gathers under its influence, with insignificant exceptions, the children of the whole people, which is steadily making its work more thorough and complete, and which is confessedly one of the strongest moulding forces at work upon the character of the nation.

Those who believe in God, and in the efficacy of prayer, will agree with us that interests so momentous and so urgent as these, ought, by Christian people, to be spread before the Hearer of Prayer.

These are interests, moreover, which lie very close to the hearts of the people. Parental love and solicitude, as well as the impulses of patriotism, will respond to this appeal. There is a multitude of Christian teachers, superintendents and school officers, unselfishly desiring to do their best for the moral welfare of their pupils and burdened often with a sense of their responsibilities, who will be greatly helped and encouraged by this sympathetic remembrance on the part of the Christian Church. These prayers, moreover, will ennoble in the minds of many less thoughtful teachers the work to which they have been called, will inspire them with new and higher motives and set a worthier aim before them than all are arduous labors of the following year. The same impressions will be made, in measure, on the millions of pupils from Christian

IN THE HOME



VERSE FOR THIS WEEK

O Father! help us to resign
Our hearts, our strength, our wills to Thee;
Then even lowliest work of Thine
Most noble, blest, and sweet will be.
—H. M. Kimball.

THE SWEET SINGER

By Walt Mason

A flood of music rushes from robins and from thrushes, from nightingale and wren, high vocal triumphs tackling—but I prefer the cackling of my old Leghorn hen. All trills and warbles scolding, she cackles in the morning, and does it all by ear; and evermore her singing to me fresh joy is bringing—I know an egg is near. The nightingale and robin have voices sweet and throbbing, but that is all you get; while my old hen, whose carol emerges from a harrel, provides an omelet. My phonograph, on winding, good music will keep grinding, as sweet as that of wrens; it reproduces voices in which the world rejoices—but won't lay eggs like hens. My Leghorn hen is raising a song of humble phrasing, that Melba'd never dare; and shortly I will wander out to the stable yonder, and find some henfruit there. The skylark is a dinger, the robin, as a singer, high recognition begs; but my old Leghorn's trilling my breast with rapture's billing, because it means more eggs.

homes who at the beginning of each school year will hear their pastors entreating God for them, for their teachers and for their fellow-pupils throughout the whole nation, that the true ends of education may be accomplished through the studies and the discipline of their schools.

The general observance of the suggested Day of Prayer will afford to pastors, in so far as they wish to embrace it, a natural opportunity to inculcate vital truth concerning the whole work of education, and its relation to the moral and spiritual welfare of the child, and to our National Christianity.

If anything more is needed to commend this proposal to devout and thoughtful minds, a glance at the petitions which will naturally be offered on such a day of concerted supplication will suffice. Pastors and churches, Bible schools and families, will pray that all school teachers and school officers be guided and helped in their responsible work; that a blessing may attend the reading of the Bible and other Christian literature in the schools, and all instruction, counsel and discipline which have for their end the moral improvement of the pupils; that the vices and sins that often creep into schools may be effectually restrained; that all atheistic and un-Christian tendencies in the world of education, as well as all influences which would prevent the schools to any sectarian ends, may be successfully withstood; that the nation may have the wisdom to use her vast all-embracing system of education for those moral results which will promote the true welfare and glory of the nation; and finally, that the Spirit of God, who is the Fountain of Light, may preside over the schools, quickening and sustaining all intellectual endeavor, and leading teachers and pupils, by all the paths of learning, to Him who is the source of all wisdom and virtue. Merely to state such subjects of prayer is, in our judgment, to justify abundantly the suggestion of the Association, and to secure for it the hearty endorsement of Christian educators and leading citizens throughout the nation.

National Reform Association.
602-604 Publication Building,
209 Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Lightning Danger.
The chances of being struck by lightning are four times greater in the country than in the city.

If You
are troubled with heartburn, gases and
a distressed feeling after eating take a
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet
before and after each meal and you will
obtain prompt relief. Sold only by us, 25c
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

GREAT PICTURES and GREAT POEMS

Our great picture this week is from a volume called "The Household Affections," compiled by the British poet, Charles Mackay. The picture was drawn by Thomas H. Dalziel, who was both an artist and an engraver—one of the famous "Brothers Dalziel" who illustrated so many English poems.

Our poem itself is by Samuel Lover.
Every reader has felt what the poem expresses.



MY MOTHER DEAR

There was a place in childhood that I remember well,
And there a voice of sweetest tone bright fairy tales did tell,
And gentle words and fond embrace were giv'n with joy to me,
When I was in that happy place—upon my Mother's knee.

When fairy tales were ended, "Good night," she softly said,
And kiss'd and laid me down to sleep, within my tiny bed;
And holy words she taught me there—methinks I yet can see
Her angel eyes, as close I knelt beside my Mother's knee.

In the sickness of my childhood; the perils of my prime;
The sorrows of my riper years; the cares of every time;
When doubt and danger weigh'd me down—then pleading all for me,
It was a fervent pray'r to Heaven that bent my Mother's knee.
—Samuel Lover.



Sometimes it hovered
about a mastodon.

Daddy's Bedtime

The Little Story
Story — That Wanted
To Be Told.

"I WONDER if I ever told you about the little story that wanted to be told?" asked daddy of Jack and Evelyn when they came to him for the evening tale. "And how bad it felt because it seemed to it that nobody was ever going to tell it!"

"Why, no, daddy," answered Evelyn, laughing. "That sounds odd."

"Well," answered daddy, with a smile, "it is an odd story for a fact, a story about a story. In fact, it is a story about the first story that ever was."

"It was away back in the beginning of things, the times of which I have told you upon occasions. The world was very young then, and the people were not much as they are now. They lived in caves and wore skins for clothing, and for a long time they had no language. They need to let one another know what they meant by strange grunts and motions."

"I think it was about the time that these queer people began to acquire a real language that one another could understand that the first little story hovered around, anxious to be told. But nobody could tell it because, you see, nobody knew enough."

"Yes, daddy," interrupted Jack, "but what was that little story about, anyway?"

"Why," explained daddy, "it was about anything that should come to the mind of the first person who should think to tell it. You see, it was the spirit of the story, something that nobody had learned to tell yet."

"So that poor little story just had to wait to be told, and it grew very much discouraged sometimes, for it seemed to it that nobody would ever learn to tell it. Sometimes it hovered about a mastodon, which was like a very great big elephant, hoping that somebody would see it there and make up a tale about that terrible creature, and sometimes it would linger near a sunrise or a sunset or perhaps near the breeze in the forest."

"But one day it found its chance to be told and in the queerest way."

"A mamma went out of her cave one day to see some of the neighbors, for people had learned to talk some then, and they did enjoy it, and she left a little boy with his papa."

"And that little boy was very cross and fretful, and his daddy didn't know what to do to quiet him, and the story that was waiting to be told was up in a tree near by just at that moment, and it saw his chance."

"Quick as thought it flew to the daddy's ear and whispered to him, and the daddy saw a great light and told sunny about how the tree grew, and stories have been told by daddies ever since."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Sweet milk will remove ink stains.

A handful of salt in a pan of starch will prevent the latter sticking to the iron; salt also keeps cotton garments from catching fire readily.

When boiling a piece of tough meat or an old fowl, add a little vinegar, a tablespoonful, to the water. It will help make the meat tender and the taste cannot be detected.

To make a cake turn out easily from the pan, place it on a towel wrung from cold water, bringing the cloth up around the sides of the pan, and allow to remain a few minutes.

How many have tried sand paper for cleaning cooking utensils or granite ware? Just cut the sandpaper into small squares and keep them in a convenient place. You'll find it a good friend.

If you have matting that is soiled and worn, instead of ripping it up and throwing it away, just give it a good coat of paint. It will last as long as new matting, and can be washed as easily as a floor of hard wood.

Put sheets through the wringer croakwise; that is, by the selvage, in-

stead of the hem. They will iron more easily, and are less likely to break. Hang them on the line by the hems instead of having the middle come along the line.

To Clean Linoleum.
To make linoleum look like new, just try mopping it with skimmed milk instead of water; separator milk is fine for the purpose.

WAR AND KINGS.

We do not want others' blood, and we refuse to shed our own. George K. Kirkpatrick.

Let those who make the quarrels be the only ones to fight.—Alice L. Park.

They shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.—Isaiah II, 1.
And they shall build houses and inhabit them, and they shall plant vineyards and eat the fruit of them, and they shall not build and another inhabit. They shall not plant and another eat.—Isaiah LXV, 21, 22.
If any will not work neither shall they eat.—Thess. III, 10.

I would rather be right than President.—Henry Clay.

The Forgiveness of Sin

By REV. L. W. COSNELL,
Minister to the Deaf, Moody Bible Institute
of Chicago.

TEXT—Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered. Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.—Psalm 32, 1, 2.

Psalm 32 is supposed to have been written after the visit of Nathan to David. The guilty king has found pardon for his sin and here voices his gladness. In our text, three words are used to describe our offenses against God: "transgression" means rebellion against authority; "sin" is missing the mark, both of God's standard and our anticipations; "iniquity" is distortion, crookedness. Likewise, three words are used to describe God's gracious dealing with sin: it is "forgiven," lifted up as a burden; "covered," and so hidden from sight; it is not "imputed," but canceled like a debt.

Men speak lightly of forgiveness until a deep sense of sin settles upon them, then they wonder whether their guilt may be put away; they no longer question the little teaching on the punishment of sin, but find it difficult to believe in its forgiveness. For such a troubled soul we have good news.

To begin with, the little revelation of God is full of comfort for them. He is "the Lord God, merciful and gracious, long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth; keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin." God was revealed in Jesus Christ, and we know our Lord's attitude to the penitent during the days of his flesh. The woman who bathed his feet with tears, the shrinking adulteress, the publican and sinner, all attest that there is forgiveness with the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Peace Through the Cross.

But it is at Calvary, especially, that assurance for the penitent is found. Such a soul will not be satisfied lightly. He demands that, for the awfulness of his sin, some awful reparation be made. But the cross fully meets this demand. God's Son, our substitute, holy and undefiled, hung there, and all God's waves and billows swept over him. Calvary tells of love, indeed, but it also tells of wrath, for the wrath of God against sin exhausted itself in the dark hour of the crucifixion. This is the meaning of the Savior's cry, "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

That cross provision has been made is further attested by the experience of men. Luther tells us that the pains of hell got hold upon him, but when he looked to the wounds of Christ he found peace. John Wesley, after seeking rest for his soul for years, trusted in Christ and felt his heart strangely warmed and assured. Spurgeon was so happy when he experienced forgiveness that he wanted to tell the crowns of the field about it. These men were not deluded; the experience of Luther led to the Reformation, that of Wesley to the Evangelical revival and that of Spurgeon to years of a fruitful ministry.

Sin Against the Holy Ghost.

But though so clearly attested, we occasionally meet one who declares this blessing is not for him, for he has committed the sin of which Christ said it "hath never forgiveness"—the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost. But what is this sin? As the result of careful study one writer gives this definition: "The blasphemous manifestation in soul or deed of an internal state of soul to which a man has arrived by a continual resistance and increasing opposition to the clearest and most undoubted revelation of God's spirit; which state, when once attained, is one of contemptuous and malicious hatred of all that pertains to the Son of God and which, by its very nature, is bound to manifest itself as such." We never met a soul, troubled over this sin, who gave evidence of having descended to such depths of willful opposition to Christ. Indeed, one who has committed this sin will not be distressed over it, and the fact of distress is itself an encouragement. Over against all our fears stands the word of Christ, "I'll that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out."

How we should love him who forgives so much! the psalmist says, "There is forgiveness with thee that thou mayest be feared," fear here meaning reverent love. A story is told of General Havelock which illustrates this text. One of his soldiers violated regulations and continued to do so in spite of discipline. Someone asked the general if he had "tried forgiving" the offender, and the suggestion was acted upon. The soldier was sent for, and came defiant, expecting another reprimand. He was surprised when his officer said, kindly: "Johnstone, I have determined in the queen's name to forgive you all these offenses." He went away a subdued and changed man and gave no further trouble.

Conclusion. Though Asa had a parental handicap (I Kings 15:13) and lived in a corrupt court still he yielded to the teaching of God's word and therefore wrought a great reformation.

Recognizing the source of power in his own life Asa taught the people the word of God, to seek God and to keep his commandments.

Asa's reformation was in reality a religious revival and such is the only kind that has any permanency.

In the time of testing Asa (1) went to God for help; (2) pleaded the cause of God and the honor of his name; (3) went out to fight, trusting in God.

Triennial heights and experiences bless us evermore, a new light shines in our daily life, the level of life is higher and the ideas of men and of communities are more noble and exalted.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By O. E. BELLER, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 22

ASA'S GOOD REIGN.

LESSON TEXT—II Chron. 15:1-15.
GOLDEN TEXT—Draw nigh to God and he will draw nigh to you. James 4:8.

Skeptics who formerly laughed at the record of II Chron. 14:9 or at the reputed size of Xerxes' army are painfully silent in the face of the present European struggle where armies are reckoned by the millions. Ahijah, Hezekiah's successor, easily defeated Jeroboam (ch. 13:13-20) because he "relied upon the Lord," and "Asa his son reigned in his stead."

1. Righteousness Exhorted, vv. 1-7. Returning from his wonderful victory over Zerah the Ethiopian, Asa is met by the spirit-anointed prophet, Azariah (v. 1). This man was taken possession of by the spirit of God (II Pet. 1:21; Num. 24:2; Judges 3:10; II Tim. 3:16). Thus it was that he commands even the king, "Hear ye me" (v. 2). His first words were encouraging ones, "Jehovah is with you," and the proof of his word was the victory Asa had just won, (ch. 14:9; Rom. 8:31; Iud. 20:1). That victory was a demonstration, it involved an obligation and had a lesson for the king as well, viz., that if he and his people would seek Jehovah they would find him, but if they forsook him "he will forsake you."

The words recorded in verse three were a fearful indictment ("without the true God," Eph. 2:12) and they are a suggestive picture of this age that is so sadly in need of a "teaching priest" and is so constantly acting as though "without law" or else is a law unto itself. But God was merciful (Ps. 103:8; 117:2), and in that time of testing was working his good will. Thus it came that "in their great trouble" (v. 4) they sought Jehovah and "he was found of them." Neglecting him there was "no peace," and "great vexations" also (Isa. 48:22). Our Lord has prophesied even greater calamities in the last days of Israel's apostasy (Matt. 24:6, 7) and the present upheaval in Europe can be largely traced to apostasy and to the treatment of God's people Israel.

II. Righteousness Executed, vv. 8-15.

(1) The King's Part, vv. 8, 9. Asa had shown himself worthy of this special revelation from God: (a) his conduct (14:2, 3, 6); (b) his words of command and exhortation (14:4); (c) his care for and service in behalf of others (14:6); (d) his reliance upon and seal of God (14:11). Verse eight is suggestive of the way he received this revelation: (a) he "took courage"—a word of commendation will revive any weary heart. (b) He "put away the abominations," most thoroughly, which his great-grandfather Solomon had brought into Israel, and in accordance with the word of God (Deut. 7:5). There are many strange altars in our land today, forms of religion that stand not the test of God's word and which not alone deceive the very elect but are sweeping into their vortex the sons and daughters of the saints of God. Anything, no matter how esthetic or morally elevating or professedly religious, that measures not according to this word, should be torn down. (c) But Asa was constructive as well as destructive for he built again "the altar of Jehovah."

2. The People's Part, vv. 10-15.

(a) They obeyed and gathered together at Jerusalem, at the proper time and the place. (b) They "offered sacrifice unto the Lord." Heretofore their offerings had been to their selfishness or to strange gods. Their gift was a costly one and the Lord's treasury is always a standard whereby to measure the work of grace in the hearts of his people. (c) They made another covenant "to seek the Lord." (Ps. 105:3, 4; Amos 5:4, 6). Those who seek him find him (Ps. 14:2). To seek him is pleasing to him, but it must be as theirs, "with all their soul." We find God in Christ (John 14:6; I John 5:20). Whosoever sought him not were punished, even so will those who now turn from him (John 16:8, 9; Matt. 25). (d) They gave public testimony of their determination (v. 14). Loud protestations are not always permanent.

Conclusion. Though Asa had a parental handicap (I Kings 15:13) and lived in a corrupt court still he yielded to the teaching of God's word and therefore wrought a great reformation.

Recognizing the source of power in his own life Asa taught the people the word of God, to seek God and to keep his commandments.

Asa's reformation was in reality a religious revival and such is the only kind that has any permanency.

In the time of testing Asa (1) went to God for help; (2) pleaded the cause of God and the honor of his name; (3) went out to fight, trusting in God.

Triennial heights and experiences bless us evermore, a new light shines in our daily life, the level of life is higher and the ideas of men and of communities are more noble and exalted.

No one can work his best without enthusiasm, and revivals provide both inspiration and enthusiasm.

Asa was freed from invasions for twenty years after this experience.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

CROP REPORT OF KENTUCKY ISSUED AUGUST 10th, 1915.

The report of crop conditions for August 1st shows a continuation of favorable weather for the development of the crops with the exception of scattered points throughout the State.

The final estimate of the wheat yield in the State for 1915 is 107 bushels per acre. This is short of last year's yield by approximately two bushels. The continued rains of the last month damaged the quality of the wheat a great deal, and the average estimated damage throughout the State is 8 cents per bushel. The average price on the farm is approximately 95 cents per bushel. This is about 25 cents per bushel higher than the farmers obtained who sold their wheat from the threshers in 1914.

The corn crop shows a condition of 8 per cent. Much of the corn got too high for cultivation before the rains ceased, and corn fields are full of crab grass and weeds. The continued reasonable weather will result in a reasonably large crop of corn, but a drought would be serious as the weeds and grass would soon exhaust the moisture and the corn would be unable to mature properly.

The final yield of rye is estimated at 9 bushels, that of oats at 22 bushels. The condition of hemp is 97 per cent. The potato crop is unusually large and the yield and quality of the potatoes excellent; the prices are very low. Garden conditions continue good at 95 per cent. The condition of cow peas is put at 86 per cent and soy beans at 87 per cent. All pasture grasses are in splendid condition. Bluegrass stands at 90 per cent, clover 91 per cent, alfalfa 92 per cent, and orchard grass 92 per cent.

Fruits have suffered more or less as a result of the rains, storms, etc. The condition of apples is given at 82 per cent, peaches 74 per cent, and pears 89 per cent.

The condition of poultry sums up as follows:

Chickens 90 per cent, turkeys 80 per cent, and ducks 87 per cent.

The condition of livestock is as follows:

Horses 94 per cent, cattle 95 per cent, hogs 92 per cent, and sheep at 94 per cent.

Kentucky is finally free from all quarantine regulations as far as foot and mouth disease is concerned. A few cases of hog cholera and black leg are reported.

Taken as a whole the crops during the month of July have held their own. With favorable weather, corn and tobacco, the two largest money crops of the State, will be equal to, if not above the average, for the State.

J. W. Newman,
Commissioner of Agriculture,
Frankfort, Ky.

ALFALFA AND SILOS

SiLOS, well filled with corn, should be on every farm, and the main stay for feed during the winter. Good as silage is, it is not a perfect feed; the fact is, there is no one perfect feed. It needs something to balance it in order to make a perfect ration. Concentrates, purchased, will balance silage, but we are more interested in growing a complement to silage than in buying it. It is the economic question that confronts all cattle feeders.

We believe alfalfa comes nearest to balancing silage than any other crop grown on the farm. When we realize that alfalfa contains the same content of protein that wheat bran does, and will grow greater crops than any other legume, then it behooves our feeders, those who are not growing this greatest of clovers, to study up on alfalfa and put in some of this good hay and soil builder. Put in a few acres this year and then many acres another year.

To illustrate what we wish to say, we will give the experience of one dairyman in this county. He formerly fed silage balanced with concentrates. After growing alfalfa he cut out the concentrates entirely, feeding a good ration of alfalfa hay, and his cows kept up their flow of milk without any less in quantity or quality. This shows that alfalfa is a good balance for milk cows, then why not for fattening cattle, supplemented, possibly, with some corn?

Some of the most successful feeders of lambs in the Central West are the Wing Bros., Mechanicsburg, O., and their principal feed is silage and alfalfa. They fed one to two thousand head every winter and have done so for a number of years and keep about half their 200-acre farm in alfalfa, all of which is fed on the place.

Silage and alfalfa, what could be better?—August Kentucky Farming.

IS YOUR RURAL SCHOOLHOUSE IN A DISGRACEFUL CONDITION?

According to the current issue of Farm and Fireside, many a rural schoolhouse is a disgrace to the neighborhood which tolerates it. Following is an extract from an editorial on the subject:

"Have you not heard many a mother speak of the fact that her child 'can't stand it to go to school'?"

"Of course not."

"Lack of sanitary precautions about schoolhouses is a fruitful source of hookworm in the South, and many fevers and contagious diseases everywhere. Tuberculosis is one of the terrible infections spread by such neglect, and typhoid is another."

"People desiring to study this matter may obtain from the United States Bureau of Education at Washington its Bulletin No. 42, which describes the simplest and best of the sanitary requirement every rural school should have. It tells, too, those which no school is safe without."

"Every rural dweller should read this bulletin and think on it."

TWO BIRDS TO EVERY ACRE IN THE UNITED STATES

Farm and Fireside says: "Last year's national bird census gives about 1,200 birds to the square mile, or nearly two to an acre. About one tenth of all the birds were English sparrows."

SAYS FARM BOYS PLAY MORE BASEBALL THAN CITY BOYS

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside, Hugh S. Fullerton writes an interesting baseball article. In the course of his article he comments on the popularity of baseball among country boys:

"I have statistics showing that a larger percentage of country boys play the game than of city boys, and, to my astonishment, I have learned that, as a rule, they are better posted on major-league baseball than the average city boy is. In the cities the number of boys who know nothing of the game, care nothing for it, and never attend games is surprisingly large."

TREAT YOUR HORSES WELL

The following is taken from the current issue of Farm and Fireside:

"If it rains for several days you do not stay in the house or in bed all the time, do you?"

"Certainly not; you have work to do. But if you had to stay in it would be bad for you."

"It's just the same with the work teams. They need exercise in order to begin when the weather clears, properly rested."

"A pasture is the best place for them if it is not actually raining, and exercise in box stalls or under a covered shed in the barnyard will be almost as good. Let them stretch their legs."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white \$1.14c, No. 2 white \$1.08c, No. 3 white \$1.04c, No. 1 yellow \$1.12c, No. 2 yellow \$1.06c, No. 3 yellow \$1.02c, No. 1 mixed \$1.10c, No. 2 mixed \$1.04c, No. 3 mixed \$1.00c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.14c, No. 3 red \$1.10c, No. 4 red \$1.06c, No. 1 timothy \$2.25, No. 2 timothy \$2.20, No. 3 timothy \$2.15, No. 1 clover mixed \$2.10, No. 2 clover mixed \$2.05, No. 3 clover mixed \$2.00.

Oats—Quotations on old: No. 1 timothy \$2.25, No. 2 timothy \$2.20, No. 3 timothy \$2.15, No. 1 clover mixed \$2.10, No. 2 clover mixed \$2.05, No. 3 clover mixed \$2.00.

Quotations on new: No. 2 white \$2.50c, standard white \$1.50c, No. 3 white \$1.40c, No. 4 white \$1.30c, No. 1 mixed \$2.40c, No. 2 mixed \$2.30c, No. 3 mixed \$2.20c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and over, 18c; under 2 lbs, 17c; fowls, over 5 lbs, 14c; 5 lbs and under, 13½c; roosters 9½c; spring ducks, 3 lbs and over, 14c; spring ducks, 2 lbs and over, 12c; ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 11c; ducks, white, over 3 lbs, 10c; ducks, white, under 3 lbs, 10c; colored, 10c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 16c; tom turkeys 10 lbs and over, 16c; turkeys, crooked-breasted, 6½c; culls, 6c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 20½c, firsts 17½c, ordinary firsts 14c, seconds 11c. Cattle—Shippers \$6.50@8.40, extra \$8.30@8.75; butcher steers, extra \$8.25@8.40, good to choice \$7.85@8.15, common to fair \$7.50@8.10; heifers, extra \$6.75@7.25, good to choice \$6.40@6.60, common to fair \$6.25@6.60; cows, extra \$6.25@6.60, good to choice \$5.75@6.15, common to fair \$5.25@5.75; canners \$2.75@3.75.

Bulls—Bologna \$6.00@6, fat bulls \$6.00@6.50.

Calves—Fair to good \$7.10@10.50, common and large \$6.50@9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$6.90@7.20, good to choice packers and butchers \$7.40@7.65, mixed packers \$7.35@7.50, stags \$4.40@4.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.50@6, light sows \$7.65@7.85, medium shippers \$7.65@7.75, pigs (120 lbs and less) \$6.50@7.50.

Sheep—Good to choice \$5.75, common to fair \$3.25@4.75.

Lambs—Good to choice \$5.75, common to fair \$3.25@4.75, culls \$4.40@4.75.

PUBLIC ROADS

DIRECTIONS FOR USING DRAG

Have the Implement Follow Horses at Angle of Forty-Five Degrees, Pushing Earth to Center.

(By D. WARD KING)

A road-drag is any cheap wooden contrivance that will move a little earth to the middle of the road and leave the surface smooth. Any drag is a good drag, but the split-log or double-slab drag is by far the best.

The directions for use are simple as the drag itself: Ride on the drag, drive the team with one horse on each side of the right-hand wheel track, with the drag following at an angle of about 45 degrees, thus pushing the loose earth toward the center. Drive toward town to your neighbor's front gate, and turning there, come home over the other wheel track.

After the next rain perform the same operation. When this has been done four or five times the road may



Stretch of Missouri Road Previous to Reclamation.

be widened by plowing a shallow furrow just outside the dragged portion and (with the drag) spreading the loose earth toward the middle.

Special points along the way require special treatment. This operation will make a better road out of any earth highway. The drag may be used when the road is quite wet—particularly at the beginning. The dragging always should be done before the surface is entirely dry.

TRY UNIFORM COLOR SCHEME

Bay State to Adopt Plan Which Has Been Successful in New England—Easy to Tell Roads.

A uniform color scheme, by which motor tourists in the New England states will be able to tell by the color of the road signs whether they are on local or state roads, north and south or east and west main roads, or secondary or diagonal roads, is planned by William D. Sohler, chairman of the Massachusetts highway commission. At present New Hampshire has a color system of its own and Vermont has a complicated one, and the plan in each state has proved of assistance to those familiar with it.

Could a uniform system be extended over the New England territory, Sohler thinks, strangers would find the problem of selecting their roads much simplified. Connecticut, Rhode Island and Maine highway officials have promised to co-operate with the Massachusetts commission in drawing up a simple system, and a conference of highway commissioners at which the subject will be considered is to be held in the near future.

OHIO BOARDS HELP HIGHWAY

Two Counties Unite to Give Lincoln Highway Their Special Care—Additional State Road.

The Lincoln highway in Crawford and Wyandotte counties, Ohio, has received special consideration from State Highway Commissioner James R. Marker.

By a combined effort of the commissioners of both counties and the Lincoln highway boosters of Bucyrus, Nevada and Upper Sandusky, the Lincoln highway has been made an additional state road from Bucyrus to Upper Sandusky.

This section is now designated as Market Route No. 3.

Reduce All Grades.

Reduce all grades to at least five per cent if possible. In some states roads are laid out on section lines and hills must be gone over, but where possible avoid steep grades, as these are a constant cost for maintenance and dangerous to travel.

Yard for Little Pig.

Don't neglect having a yard or pen into which the little pig can go, and get extra feed as soon as they are old enough to eat, which is when they are three or four weeks old.

ORCHARD GLEANINGS

DORMANT PRUNING IN FAVOR

Work on Considerable Scale During Summer Season Is Not Advisable—Difficult to See.

In practice, summer pruning, on a considerable scale, is not advisable. It is difficult to see, when the leaves are on, just which branches should be removed, except in the case of dead branches. One must be on the guard, also, to avoid peeling of the bark when it peels rapidly. Pruning is less expeditiously done in summer than when the trees are dormant.

There are occasions, however, when one desires to complete work of pruning begun early in the season. There need be no fear of injuring the trees by taking off a moderate number of



Pruning Peach Tree in Dormant Season.

branches when the leaves are on, in spite of the fact that the removal of leaves debilitates a tree. If done early in the summer the injury is less than after the summer growth is nearly completed.

The removal of dead branches cannot affect the vitality of the tree, no matter when done. Nor can there be any serious effect if here and there branches, which are too close or which cross, are removed. The thinning out of small, twiggy branches for the purpose of thinning the fruit is not a harmful process in early summer. The drain on the tree is less than it would be to hear an abnormally heavy crop of fruit. There are a great many trees which might be relieved of a surplus of fruit during May and early June to good advantage.

SPRAYING IS NOT DIFFICULT

Know Enemy You Are Fighting and Mix Materials Properly—Haphazard Work Will Not Do.

It does not pay to spray, as spraying is done by half of those who try it.

Yet proper spraying is not difficult. Have first a clear idea of what you want to do. Know the enemy you are fighting. Then mix your materials properly. Study the formulae and follow directions carefully. No haphazard work will do. The details given for the mixing are all necessary.

Spraying well done pays, and it pays big.

Apply it right, with a strong pressure so as to make a very fine mist.

You can do it right if you try to and yet it is no easy job. It is work from first to last, but it is work that pays.

RIGHT SITES FOR ORCHARDS

Well-Known Fact That Cold Air Settles to Lower Levels Is Often Overlooked—Loss by Frost.

It is a well-recognized fact, though one too often overlooked in selecting sites for orchards, that cold air settles to the lower levels. For this reason it is often colder at the lower elevations than it is at higher points in the same locality. This is what is meant by "atmospheric drainage."

The occurrence of frost in low places when there is none on elevated areas is thus explained. For the same reason peach buds are often winterkilled or the blossoms are injured by frost in the spring in low places when nearby orchards on higher elevations are injured much less, or even escape entirely.

Bees Help Fruit Trade.

In a recent experiment at the Illinois station it was found that the bees in the neighborhood work principally on the outside rows of the orchard, and this, with other factors, are the probable cause of this part of the orchard bearing more fruit. With hives located in the center of the orchard, the trees nearest the hives were better pollinated than those farther away.

Pruning Bush Fruits.

In pruning bush fruits the principal object is to shape the bush and do away with all unnecessary growth. This can be overdone, however, and should not be carried to extremes.

GROW TRUCK CROPS IN PEACH ORCHARDS



Vegetables From the Family Garden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The growing of some annual crop between the trees during the first two or three seasons following the planting of an orchard, as an aid in meeting the cost of maintenance during the unproductive age of the trees, is frequently regarded by the grower as an economic measure. This practice is seldom, if ever, any advantage to the trees in comparison with thorough tillage by itself, but if interplanted crops are wisely selected and properly managed with respect to their relation to the trees, they are not likely to result in any serious harm.

A considerable range of choice may be exercised by the grower as to what crops may be used. The relative market value of different crops should, of course, govern the selection to some extent. It should always be seen, however, that whatever is chosen must not interfere with any of the operations required in the development of the trees.

Muskmelons, beans, peas, cabbages, tomatoes and other truck crops are extensively grown in this way in different sections. Potatoes are sometimes used, but they are suitable only when the crop can be so managed that the digging of the potatoes will not amount to a late cultivation, which may be attended with undesirable results. Corn, also, is frequently used, but as very often managed it is objectionable, because it shades the trees excessively. Whenever corn is interplanted, an open strip of considerable width should be left along the rows, so that the trees will be fully exposed to the sunlight throughout the season. If a very tall, strong-growing variety of corn is used, a wider strip should be left unplanted than where a dwarf variety is selected.

The interplanted crop ought to be one which needs essentially the same tillage that the peach trees should have. Where this is the case, the secondary crop does not seriously inter-

fere with that operation. But the grower should realize that he is, in effect, following a system of double cropping and that because of the interplanted crop he may need to give more attention to the maintenance of the fertility of the soil than he would for the peaches alone.

After the trees reach bearing age, they should not be made to compete with another crop. Even if there is sufficient plant food in the soil to produce successfully two crops at the same time, the peach trees will usually need all of the available soil moisture, except, of course, in sections where irrigation is practiced, and there is an adequate supply of water for all purposes. Besides, an interplanted crop would be likely to interfere with the spraying of the trees, if that operation should be necessary, with the harvesting of the fruit and in other ways.

Peach Trees Planted With Apples.

Peach trees are sometimes used as an interplanted crop, especially where apples comprise the permanent crop. This practice is both highly recommended and emphatically condemned by fruit growers of wide experience. It is probably objectionable in that for a period of years both bearing and nonbearing trees occupy the same area, and it is sometimes desirable to treat a fruiting tree very differently from one that is not fruiting, for the best results with each. On the other hand, when a site is particularly favorable for both fruits, a compromise treatment can often be effected, which yields fairly satisfactory results with both kinds of trees.

The United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., will send interested fruit growers, free of charge, its Farmers' Bulletin (No. 632) on "Growing Peaches," which gives in detail much information on the pruning of trees, renewal of tops, thinning, interplanted crops, and special practices.

GREEN PASTURAGE FOR HOGS

Common and Practical Experience Indicate Beyond Doubt That Pasturing Brings Best Results.

The hog is naturally a grazing animal, but his digestive organs were not intended to handle dry fodder. As a matter of fact a hog will eat but little dry hay unless driven to it by hunger, whereas he eats green pasturage ravenously.

The green alfalfa digests much more readily than the dry hay without a doubt and likewise, on account of its succulence, has a more beneficial effect upon the hog's system.

Common and practical experience indicates beyond all doubt that pasturing brings better results. However, where alfalfa or other pasturage is not available, good results often obtain by allowing hogs, and especially brood sows, to eat as much as they will of good legume hay.

SIMPLE REMEDY FOR SCOURS

Good Dose of Castor Oil Will Relieve Young Pigs—Cause of Trouble Is Indigestion.

The cause of scours is indigestion, which often is caused by the young pigs eating some of the food fed to the mother or picked up from another source. This undigested food causes fermentation and the formation of foul gases and the irritation of stomach and bowels.

A good remedy is to give each pig a dessertspoonful of castor oil, which will clean out the stomach and bowels, and if the scours continue after the oil has operated, give each one five drops each of tincture of opium and spirits of camphor, and ten drops tincture of catechu at a dose in a tablespoonful of water. Repeat every three hours until scours stop.

Milking Machine to Stay.

The milking machine has come to stay, and no mistake. It means a greater specializing in the dairy industry.

Soil for Onions.

To grow a good crop of onions requires rich soil, free from weeds, and thorough cultivation.

POLITICAL GOSSIPS

When one class of people has anything to say, it has become largely the custom to make a political issue out of it instead of a friendly discussion, to print it in a law book instead of a newspaper and to argue it before a jury instead of to settle it in the higher courts of Common Sense. As a result, political agitators, political lawyers, political preachers and masculine women are powerful in politics and dissension, selfishness, intolerance and hysterics run rampant in public affairs, for when the low, demp, murky atmosphere of misunderstanding envelope public thought it breeds political reptiles, vermin, lice and lice which the pure air of truth and the sunshine of understanding will choke to death.

We have too many self-appointed interpreters of industry who are incapable of grasping the fundamental principles of business and who at best can only translate gossip and add color to sensational stories. No business can stand upon error and might rules—right or wrong. No industry can thrive upon misunderstanding, for public opinion is more powerful than a King's sword.

When prejudice, suspicion and class hatred prevail, power gravitates into the hands of the weak, for demagogues thrive upon dissension and statesmen sicken upon strife.

The remedy lies in eliminating the middleman—the political gossip—and this result can be accomplished by the managers of business sitting around the table of industry and talking it over with the people. Interchange of information between industries and the people is as necessary to success in business as interchange in commodities, for the people can only rule when the public understands. Away with political interpreters who summon evil spirits from their prison cells and loose them to prey upon the welfare of the people in the name of "My Country."

Of Course.

"Daughter sends you 1,000 kisses and wants 100 in return."

"A hundred kisses?"

"Don't be absurd, John—a hundred dollars, of course."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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RICHMOND, KY.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,
AND LIVE STOCK
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teed. Please let me do your work. I
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Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

Professor Lewis is instructing the
Teachers Institute at Beattyville, Lee
County, this week.

Mrs. William Hanson and daughter,
Elizabeth, of Lexington, came
last Thursday to visit Mr. and Mrs.
Samuel Hanson, of Chestnut street.
Mrs. Jack Bauffe and daughter
returned home Monday after a visit
with relatives and friends in Rock-
castle County.

Miss Julia Hanson left Monday for
Winchester, where she will visit her
mother, Mrs. Edgar Wyatt.

Mrs. J. C. Steele and children came
home Thursday after an extended
visit in Hyden with relatives and
friends. Mrs. Steele's brother, Mr.
Eversole, accompanied her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Van Winkle
and son, of Cincinnati, O., came to
Berea Thursday for a visit with their
mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. Joe
Servener, of Center street.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bower spent
Sunday in Falmouth and Covington
with relatives.

William Hanson, of Lexington, left
Thursday for Winchester, where he
will visit before he returns to Lex-
ington. Mr. Hanson is the grand-
son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hanson.

Jack Bauffe spent Sunday in Wil-
die with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stephen and
daughter, Lucile, and Julia Hanson
motored to Richmond, Sunday.

Fred Owens, of Danville, was vis-
iting in Berea, Sunday.
Berea Canning Factory started to
can tomatoes Monday afternoon.

Miss Donna Fulghum, of Newbern,
Tenn., was the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. M. E. Vaughn the latter part
of last week.

J. W. VanWinkle, of Mt. Vernon,
was in town Friday and remained
a few days with friends and rela-
tives.

Professor J. D. Durham, after
spending a most profitable summer
school session at Wooster, O., re-
turned Thursday of last week.

Professor Higby and family re-
turned from Mechanicsville, Ia. after
a month of pleasure with friends
and relatives.

Allan Cornelison, accompanied by
his nieces, Misses Lulu and Ethel
Ellridge, Turley Nolan and George
Detarrett, all of Richmond, passed
through Berea, Friday, on an ob-
servation tour showing the country
to their friends of Greencastle, Ind.
John Dietrick and daughter, and
John Starvall.

Mrs. Howard Hudson underwent a
serious operation at the Berea
Hospital, Saturday morning. She
came through it all very success-
fully and is getting along nicely.

Miss E. K. Corwin and Miss Bess
Harrison left last Friday for a visit
of a few weeks in Cleveland, O. Mrs.
Florence Ridgway will join them
there for a few days.

Mrs. Jennie Haskins and Miss
Hallie Hill spent last Friday with
Mrs. H. M. Moore on Center street.

Mrs. Joe Evans, who has been
nursing at the Battie Clay Infirmary
in Richmond, is home for a while.

Miss Bess M. Hays, of Gadsden,
Ala., is spending her vacation with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
Hays, on Jackson street.

Misses Margaret and Sarah Baker
are visiting with relatives in Lex-
ington this week.

Misses Pearl Hill and Ethel Van
Winkle returned last Thursday after
a pleasant visit in London.

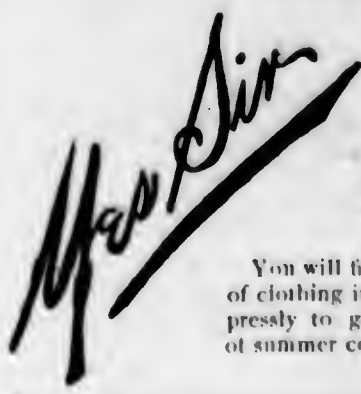
Tom Adams was quite ill last
week.

Mrs. Laura Gabbard was the guest
of her sister, Mrs. Oscar Gabbard,
of Wallacetown over Saturday and
Sunday.

Mrs. James Hyatt, of Illinois, is
visiting her brother, W. M. Hays.

Mrs. W. F. Prather, of Lexing-
ton is visiting friends and relatives
in Berea.

Mrs. Joe Stephens and daughter,
Janett, returned Tuesday night from



You will find a most wonderful lot
of clothing items that were made ex-
pressly to give the highest degree
of summer comfort.

THIS MODERN MEN'S STORE IS READY

To serve you with all hot weather needs

The warm summery days with a
steadily rising thermometer emphasize
the importance of supplying all hot-
weather needs at once.

Cool, comfortable, Palm Beach suits, fine looking silk shirts, silk
hats, underwear, etc.

PONY CONTEST BEGINS JUNE 25

This store is one of the associated merchants who are conduct-
ing the Sherland Pony Contest to begin June 25th. We give votes
with every purchase. Start now to win.

RICHMOND J. S. STANIFER KENTUCKY

GAINES & HIGGS for

(SUCCESSORS TO A. B. CORNETT)

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Main Street, Berea, Kentucky

Mr. Jackson Sanitarium and Ham-
ilton, O., after a few days absence.

Fleming Griffith, who has been in
New York City in the employ of the
Cash Register Sales Department, as
credit clerk, is now employed at
the Old Reliable Meat Market.

Professors Parker and Ritter re-
turned Tuesday night from their
summer's vacation.

Cleveland Frost is spending his
vacation at home, having arrived
last Saturday.

Burdette Chestnut, of Williamson,
W. Va., spent the latter part of last
week at the home of his aunt, Mrs.
Griffith, on Chestnut street.

J. B. Sibley and wife, of Eminence,
Ky., were Boone Tavern guests Fri-
day of last week.

Mrs. O. H. Chenault and Miss Sarah
of Lexington spent Saturday of last
week in town.

Mrs. Alma and Laura Gabbard at-
tended the wedding of Miss Nettie
Blevins to Gilbert Hendricks, Mon-
day.

Francis Kohnky, of Cincinnati,
stopped at Boone Tavern, Tuesday.

Improvements in the way of fin-
ishing some of the rooms of the Be-
rea Public School Building are under
way, which will add to the beauty
and convenience of the edifice.

Mrs. Leslie C. Adams died at her
home last Friday morning at half
past 2 o'clock, after a long con-
tinued illness from which she seem-
ed to have recovered, but was taken
back suddenly and passed away.

The funeral was held at the home
Saturday morning at 10:30. The
burial was at Richmond. She
leaves her husband and two sons
to mourn her loss.

Miss Esther Pigg is visiting with
Mrs. Stevenson.

Mrs. D. F. and M. M. Holmson have
recently purchased from Mr. Bur-
dette the fine property on Chestnut
street, just west of his home place.

Mr. and Mrs. Pruitte Smith were
in Cincinnati early in the week for
a short visit. They made the trip
both ways on the motorcycle.

Miss Anna C. Georgia, teacher of
Mathematics in Berea College for one
semester in 1914, was married at
her home in Sidney, N. Y., on the
20th of July, 1915, to Simon Ad-
elbert Paddock, Mr. and Mrs. Pad-
dock are living at 162 Clinton Ave.,
Cortland, N. Y., where Mr. Paddock
is supplying the pulpit of the Re-
formed Church for the coming
winter.

Brother Knight, Miss Raymond,
Miss Welsh, G. W. Clark, and other
Berea workers are visiting Califor-
nia this summer.

Street preaching in Berea the
past few days shows what an inter-
esting subject religion is.

The VanWinkle family reunion
was held at Johnson's Spring, Sat-
urday, the 14th, with ninety-two
VanWinkles and eight friends in at-
tendance.

Miss Nettie Blevins and Gilbert
Hendricks were married at the
bride's home near Kingston on Mon-
day. The happy couple will visit
Mr. Gilbert's relatives in Cincinnati
for several days.

The bride is a sister of Mrs. Burt
Gabbard on Center Street.

ATTENTION, DETROIT BEREANS
All Bereans who are living in or
near Detroit or who might find it
possible to stop in the city over
one night are invited to a supper
on the serve-self plan, to be held in
the Red Room of the Y. M. C. A.
Building, Wednesday night, Sep-
tember 8th, at 6 o'clock. After the
supper and fellowship of conversa-
tion and song, all who possibly can,
will enjoy an entertainment for the
balance of the evening.

Those who intend to be present
should let Berlin Rivenburg, c/o
McGrager Institute, Detroit, Mich.,
know of their plans.

Social privileges have been grant-
ed and the time extended beyond
vesper hour.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to express our thanks
for the kindness, and our apprecia-
tion of sympathy, shown by friends
in our recent bereavement, that is,
the death of our sister, Mrs. George
Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis.

CITY ORDINANCE

Be it ordained by the City of Be-
rea, Ky., That whenever mud or
snow gathers on the sidewalks in the
City of Berea it shall be the
duty of the parties occupying, or
where the property is not occupied
the duty of the owner, to clean the
sidewalks within twenty-four hours.

Sec. 2. That all property whether
occupied or vacant must be kept
clean of weeds or rubbish.

Sec. 3. Every property holder
must keep clean that part of street
in front of his property.

Sec. 4. That any violation of this
act after notification from City au-
thority shall be a violation of law
and parties fined not less than \$2
nor more than \$5 for each offense.

W. H. Best, City Clerk.
J. L. Gay, Mayor.

The Marshall takes this opportu-
nity to tell all property holders and
people occupying property to see
that this ordinance is properly
obeyed.

L. A. Watkins,
City Marshal.

**AN ENJOYABLE TRIP TO HIGH
BRIDGE**

Early last Saturday morning a
party of twelve people motored to
Boonestown. A good boat had been
secured and was waiting there to
take them up the river.

For about sixty-five miles all
enjoyed the beautiful scenery along
the way, reaching High Bridge in
the evening.

Next morning an opportunity was
given to see High Bridge and other
places of interest before leaving.
The greater part of the day was
spent on the boat and it was not
until late in the night that the party
reached home.

The following people made up
the party: Mr. and Mrs. John Clark-
ston, Mr. and Mrs. Miner Cantfield,
Mrs. Mary Cantfield, Misses Donna
Fulghum, Bettie Lewis, Nina and
Bertha King, Mae Harrison, and
Messrs. Howard Harrison, and Rob-
ert Spence.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend to our many
friends our appreciation and thanks
for their many deeds of kindness
and helpfulness during the illness
and death of our dear one.

Very respectfully,
L. C. Adams and family.

HAPPY GATHERING

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wil-
liam Huff, on Spring street, a num-
ber of young people gathered on Fri-
day evening of last week to cele-
brate the anniversary birthday oc-
casion of their friend, Miss Martha
Jane Stewart, of Jackson County.

Many interesting games were
played which were enjoyed by all
as well as the delicious refresh-
ments consisting of lemonade,
ginger snaps, and watermelon serv-
ed. Seventeen guests were present
and all report a jolly good time.

MRS. J. D. OLDHAM VISITS BERE A
On account of the sudden death
of her mother, Mrs. Malissa Ames,
which occurred on the 14th of this
month, and reported in our last
week's issue, Mrs. Oldham, her only
daughter, came from El Campo, Tex-
as, to settle bills and to pay a visit
to her many friends and relatives.
Because of sickness in her own home
she was unable to reach here in
time for the funeral of her mother.
Her last visit four years ago, was
the occasion for the burial of her
father who died in Illinois, and
was brought to Berea for interment.
The Ames family will be remem-
bered by the older ones of Berea as



A SOON EMPTY FLOUR SACK

will be your experience if you em-
ploy the CREAM OF WHEAT brand
in your baking. Your family will
eat so much more bread that it will
seem as if you could not bake enough
to satisfy them. Better pay for good
flour than nasty medicine, though.
Order your grocer to send you a
sack of CREAM OF WHEAT flour
today and you will have less dyspep-
sia medicine to buy hereafter.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BERE A, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

one of the first families of the place
being loyal patrons of the College
in its early days. Mrs. Oldham is
proud to be a graduate of the Col-
lege and carries with her many
pleasant memories of her school
days and friends.

PUBLIC SALE

On September 30th I will offer for
sale one house and lot on Chestnut
street, Berea, Ky. New house, six
rooms, all out-buildings, sidewalk,
etc. Also a small stock of groceries
and dry-goods. Terms made known
on day of Sale. See posters for full
description of property. Mrs. L.
Babon, 55-ad-10.

LITTLE HINTS TO TEACHERS
1. When the pupil is unruly speak
to him by himself, if you can, in a
friendly way.

2. In giving out a lesson, say
something about it which will kindle
the pupil's interest and curiosity.

3. Remember that your aim is
not so much to teach a few facts as
to make your scholars grow in the
power to think and study.

**A NEW TYPE OF POCKET
TELEPHONE**

A new pocket telephone that has
just been placed on the market
is designed for the convenience of
businessmen, and others who find it de-
sirable, in connection with their
work, to communicate with head-
quarters from points between sta-
tions. The telephone set is housed
in a case that is about the size of a
pocket camera, the whole apparatus
weighing only 2 1/2 lb. A picture of
the phone in use appears in the
August Popular Mechanics Maga-
zine.

Monuments and Headstones
If you buy out of town, and all
your neighbors buy out of town,
what will become of our town?
See our stock before you send
your money away.

"The Quality Shop"
Jno. Harwood, Mgr.
Berea Ky.

**MADISON COUNTY S. S. CONVEN-
TION**

The Annual Convention of the
Madison County Sunday-school As-
sociation, all denominations, will
be held at Richmond, Thursday,
August 26th, in the First Christian
Church beginning at 10 a. m., and
continuing during the day.

There will be good speakers, a
State worker will be present, and a
profitable time is promised.

It is desired that every Sunday-
school in the County be represented
by one or more at the Convention.
Let us make this a great day for
the Sunday-school in Madison
County.

Millinery
Bargains

We are getting ready for the Fall styles and
want to clear up the remains of our summer stock.
To this end we can offer you what is left of our
summer stock at prices which are decidedly less than
cost. There are many attractive things left and if
your hat looks a little worn you can either buy a
new one from us for a low price or freshen it up
with a few bunches of new flowers, a few yards of
ribbon or other material, all of which we have re-
duced in like proportion.

Fish's

A Golden Opportunity!

I have the best business house in Berea,
and will sell it at less than original cost.

It is a cement block building, two stories
high, with a cement floor and nicely equipped
with shelves, partitions, gasoline lights, elevator
and a splendid pair of Pitt Scales.

Remember that the pendulum of prosper-
ity and good times is now swinging in the right
direction and in one year from now this prop-
erty will bring double what it will to-day.

Act promptly while the opportunity is open.

C. G. DEGMAN

"The Square Deal Man"

Berea, Ky.

Phone 65

A LIVE BABY

GIVEN AWAY!

FREE!

SATURDAY
AFTERNOON

SEPTEMBER 18

We are firm believers in the theory of large families. To back
this up we are going to give a live baby to some family in this
community. In order not to be accused of partiality, this must
be decided by ballot.

EACH BOOSTER COUPON counts for as many votes as the
amount that appears on the face of the coupon.

WRITE THE NAME of the family to which you wish this baby
to go on the BACK of the regular Booster Coupon. Write the
name of your favorite Booster on the face of the coupon. The
family which receives the largest number of votes will receive the
BABY.

To each person over six years of age who comes to the store
and registers during THE LIVE BABY CONTEST will be given
100 Free Booster Coupons, which may be voted on the LIVE
BABY CONTEST and also for your favorite Booster on the grand
prize.

Any person making a purchase of \$1.00 or more at the time of
registering will be given 5,000 extra coupons besides those with
the purchase.

The exact standings of the different families will be posted
each Monday.

While this baby is not an orphan, its parents are giving it up,
and we have full permission to dispose of it in this way to any
good family in our community.

THE BABY, IN CHARGE OF A NURSE, will be brought to our
store SATURDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 18th.

Come to the store and see it. The ballot box will not be
closed until two weeks later, SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPTEMBER
18th.

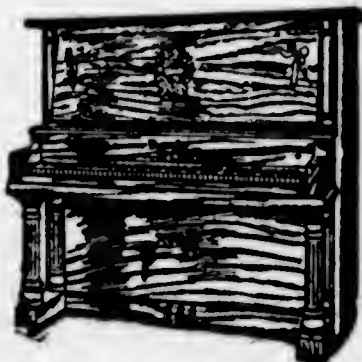
The name of the winning family will be announced at the
store the following Monday.

Our windows were trimmed by Mrs. Winnie Roy.

A Musical program arranged for Miss Iva Anderson.

Lewis Davis, our good doctor's son, received the watch for
best letter to Booster Club Merchant.

Mrs. J. M. Early
THE BOOSTER STORE



State Banks and Confidence

The little town of Montecello, Iowa, the home of our Mrs. G. E. Porter, has a population of about 2,500 people. Its two STATE BANKS have a combined deposit of over TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLION DOLLARS. This shows at least two things:

- First, farmers have money.
- Second, farmers have confidence in state banks.

The Berea Bank and Trust Company solicits your business. The banking laws of Kentucky are second to none.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

FARMERS MEETING IN ESTILL COUNTY

I consider it one of the rare privileges of my life to have been present last week and participated in the first Farmers' Institute ever held in Estill County, at Palmer, four miles beyond the Kentucky River.

The great success is entirely due to the labor and enthusiasm of the Fielder boys, together with the help of our Professor F. O. Clark.

The splendid attendance and hearty cooperation augur well for the three meetings yet to be held and the salutary influence upon the farming community can scarcely be estimated.

Four years ago Benton Fielder found his way to Berea and at once caught the vision of his privilege here. Later he encouraged his two brothers to join him and all three have proven a credit to school and self.

Berea principles and teachings are everywhere in evidence in that neighborhood. William Fielder has organized at Palmer a prosperous Sunday-school of forty-eight members, he acts as superintendent. At home, the boys have painted the house a beautiful white, have white-washed all the farm buildings, which, standing on a fine eminence overlooking the winding Kentucky River, are plainly in view for miles and being surrounded by rich, green pastures, present a striking appearance.

Professor James, the L. & N. Chattanooga representative, one of the speakers, expressed his appreciation of the crop rotation, set of glass, condition of stock, etc., on the Fielder farm, all these largely the result of Berea agricultural teaching.

Messrs. Clark and Fielder spoke on "Soils and Soil Fertility," "Stock Raising," and "Tree Spraying"; Mrs. Jones gave canning demonstrations; Professor James "Crop Rotation"; while I chose as my topic, "Boys and Girls—the Farm's Greatest Asset."

A more friendly and appreciative lot of folks I have never met, and after three days' acquaintance our parting was with real regret. The meetings were held daily from 10:00 a. m. to 4:00 p. m., all joining in a basket lunch under the tent, thus making the noon hour one of hilarious acquaintance.

Bryan Moore, brother of "Babe" Moore, a last winter student at Berea, very kindly drove me over to Richmond, Wednesday night. On our way we were overtaken by a terrible thunder-storm and after

being twice in the ditch, we concluded to stop at Waco, with Moore's sister, for the night. We were most cordially entertained, and on Thursday morning drove on to Richmond.

Such a trip is a delightful memory and encourages one to work all the more strenuously in the Great Cause of Berea. A great many of the young people present expressed their intention of coming to Berea this fall and winter. We shall be glad to welcome them as members of our happy family.

Howard E. Taylor.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

th County." We are not apologizing in any way for the shameful and regrettable things that took place in Breathitt, and which by many, is charged to election whiskey; it was bad enough God knows, but just why a large daily journal should say that the trouble in Breathitt was the only one in the State on election day surpasses our comprehension, when even the most casual glance at the news will show that the trouble in Breathitt was only one of many, and that at Hickman, way down on the Mississippi, one man was killed dead, one mortally wounded and one shot through the mouth so seriously that he will never again be able to raise his voice in behalf of any candidate.

In the County of Pulaski, at a precinct called "Bourbon" (and yet some people say there is nothing in a name) a lawyer shot and killed a farmer in an election quarrel, and in Richmond, one man cut another with a barlow knife and he is in a serious condition. Old Breathitt is not faultless, neither blameless, but she is not alone.

Candidates who furnish liquor to be used on election day ought to go to the pen and with them those who distribute and handle the stuff. — Jackson Times.

MT. VERNON FAIR A SUCCESS

Secretary and treasurer, Mr. James Marel, writes under recent date that the Mt. Vernon Fair was a successful one though they worked under adverse conditions. The Association is pleased to report that the 1915 exhibition paid expenses and passed a small surplus into the treasury. We feel that our advertisement in The Citizen more than repaid the outlay many times.

In character, in manners, in style, in all things, the supreme excellence is simplicity.—Longfellow.

FREE! FREE!

A small Out-door Canner, No. 25, made by Berea School of Roofing, free to those who will send in 20 yearly subscriptions for The Citizen at one dollar each.

Here is a chance to get an In-door Canner, which will cost you \$3.50 alone; we give it and The Citizen for \$3.75. Send in your order to The Citizen office with \$3.75 and we will extend your subscription one year and send you one of these valuable Canners.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

CHINA PLANS TO RETURN TO MONARCHY

Yuan Shi Kai Would Proclaim Himself Emperor.

Peking, China, August 17.—The plan of proclaiming himself emperor is being discussed by Yuan Shi Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Prof. Frank Johnson Goodnow of John Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Chinese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Prof. Goodnow, who obtained the confidence of Yuan Shi Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival here a month ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

China became a republic Feb. 12, 1912, upon the abdication of Emperor Kuang Su, following the revolution of the previous year. A provisional constitution, formulated by the revolutionary government of Nanking, was accepted and under this a provisional parliament met in Peking April 8, 1913. A permanent constitution was then drafted. Under these, Yuan Shi Kai on Oct. 6 was elected president for a five-year term.

It was learned from one of Yuan Shi Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proved feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

Prof. Goodnow declares that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic.

SWEEPS LOUISIANA COAST

Tidal Wave Inundates Grand Isle and Other Points.

New Orleans, La., August 17.—Driven by the terrific wind of the great hurricane passing further south in the Gulf of Mexico, an immense tidal wave struck the lower Louisiana coast, burying Grand Isle to a depth of six feet and inundating other points along Barataria bay, and that section of the coast where there are pleasure and fishing settlements are under from six to ten feet of water.

Practically all of the settlement at Grand Isle is reported through the water bureau to have been inundated by the tidal wave. No reports of loss of life have been received.

Vague reports that many people were taken off Grand Isle on boats were received, but are not verified.

STORM'S FURY THREATENS CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

Lolice and Miedzyrzec, East of Miedzyrzec the German troops pressed onward to the outskirts of the village of Biala, which is twenty-five miles west of Brest-Litovsk.

Still farther south the army under Field Marshal von Mackensen occupied Chilo and Slawatzevo on the western bank of the Bug, while yet further south they crossed to the east bank of the Bug at Volodova. Slawatzevo is twenty-five miles south of Brest-Litovsk.

A Petrograd dispatch says the fortress of Novo Gortchinsk has been entirely invested. This fortress is now completely isolated and is left far to the west of the present Russian front. Unofficial reports estimate the garrison at from 10,000 to 20,000 soldiers. Russian military observers have expressed the opinion that the fortress will be able to hold out for four months but the British critics are somewhat less optimistic, and it is generally believed here that the capitulation of this fortification with its garrison is a matter of but a short time.

The Germans are meeting with effective resistance before Kovno, which is one of the strongest fortified works in Russia. The fact of this resistance is held to be encouraging in that Kovno is the first point on the new Russian front that the Germans have reached in force. In a word, as the observers here have it, if the rest of the new Russian front is able to demonstrate such strong resistance powers the entire Teutonic advance may be expected to come to a halt.

Violent artillery engagements at many places on the western front are reported in the official communiques which adds that the French batteries inflicted serious damage on the German earth works. The communiques asserts that the French made a slight gain in the Vosges, taking some prisoners.

Rexall
Dyspepsia Tablets
Will Relieve Your Indigestion
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

GERMAN STEAMER ATTACKED BY MOB

AT THE BOSTON DOCKS AS THE ITALIAN RESERVISTS DEPART FOR THEIR COUNTRY.

It Was the Largest Body to Leave This Country on One Ship Since the War.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Boston.—The assembling of 1,400 Italian reservists who sailed on the steamer Canopic and their friends was marked by demonstrations against the interned German steamships America and Cincinnati, as a result of which several policemen were severely injured. Sailors on the German vessels were struck by stones and sticks. Revolver shots were exchanged between the crowd and the police. In an earlier disturbance which developed about the formation of a parade of the reservists in North square, three police officers were injured, one being stabbed. Ten arrests were made in both outbreaks. The body of reservists, said to be the largest to leave this country on one ship since the war began, was made up of Italians from this city and from other parts of New England. They had paraded to the Commonwealth pier at the South Boston dock on one side of which lay the Canopic, while on the other side were moored the steamers America and Cincinnati, of the Hamburg-American line, which have been at this port since the war began.

When two stewards from the Cincinnati, in their uniforms, were espied on the pier, the crowd jeered them. Both resisted and were joined by a watchman on the dock. The three men were beaten badly before they were rescued by police.

The crowd became angered by the rescue and turned to the big German liners. Stones were thrown at both vessels, smashing portholes, glasses and deck fittings, and also were directed at sailors on the decks, several of whom were struck.

The party was in charge of Dr. Di Mina, an Italian royal commissioner, who said he had no statement to make regarding the anti-German demonstration.

FINDINGS OF COURT OF INQUIRY.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels made public the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the recent scandal attending the examinations at Annapolis. The names of 15 midshipmen were announced as deserving punishment. The dismissal of two of the students of the Naval academy is recommended. The others are to be disciplined in milder ways.

MACHINISTS WELL PLEASED

Conference With Wilson Regarding Navy Yard Wages Gratifying.

Washington, August 17.—The executive board of the International Association of Machinists met in Washington. The first day's session was taken up in considering various requests for sanction to order strikes unless the demands of local organizations for better hours and wages are granted.

President Johnson seemed very well pleased over the report that came to the meeting from the White House as the result of the conference of the machinists in the Washington navy yard and the president. The navy yard men want the wage that existed before July 1 in the government yard restored. They came away from the conference feeling that the president would grant their request.

Italian Soldier Given Medal.

Rome, August 17.—The king conferred the silver medal for military valor to Luigi Pompili, of Rome, a soldier of the 9th infantry regiment who, after having lost both eyes in a recent engagement, declared: "I do not mind in the least the loss of my eyes because the last thing they saw were the Austrians in full retreat on July 19."

QUIET IS RESTORED IN HAITI.

Washington.—Quiet has been restored throughout Haiti, and the new administration has taken up its duties, according to advices to the navy department from Admiral Caperton. The selection of a cabinet by President Dartiguenave is reported. Admiral Caperton's advices were reassuring as to the prospect of peace, but the American forces will not be withdrawn from the island for the present, or until the new government is fully on its feet.

THE JOHNSON FAMILY REUNION

More than one hundred of the descendants of John and Major Johnson, who were pioneer settlers in this region some hundred years ago, gathered at the spring near "Johnson's Shop," on Sunday, the fifteenth of August.

This has been an annual gathering for some time. On this occasion President Frost made a little statement of the family history gathered from the older people present. The family is descended from Richard Johnson, who was a kind of Daniel Boone in Virginia. His son "Billie Johnson," was the father of John and Major, who came to Kentucky before they were married in the early years of the nineteenth century. John married Easter Hart and Major married Belsie Hensley.

John's children were Major, who married a Miss Wagoner, and went to Missouri; John, who died, unmarried; Patsie, who married James Moody; Minda, who married Cliff Hazelwood; Hannah, who married James Terrell; Frances, who married Eli Gabbard; Mary, who married Sam Davis; Sinda, who married William Moody.

The children of Major were William, who married Fannie Horton, and had seven children and thirty-seven grandchildren; Seluyler, who married Serena Todd, and had eight children and thirty-one grandchildren; Alf, who married Eliza Todd, and had seven children and thirty-four grandchildren; Jack, who married Sallie Todd, and had eight children and twenty-seven grandchildren; Coley, who married Sinda Walker, and went to Missouri; Renben, who married Missouri Sexton; Suky, who married John Hazelwood; Nancy, who married John Dozier; and Jane, who married Caleb Hart, the last three going to Missouri.

President Frost spoke of the importance of keeping up family histories, and passing on the traditions of the early settlers to the rising generation, and preached a brief sermon from the text "God setteth the solitary in families."

The interesting story was told again of the discovery of the spring, and the way it slackened the thirst of Bragg's army in the Civil War.

NEW BEREA WORKERS

The faculty of Berea College and its affiliated schools is an unusually stable one, but a number of important new workers will be here at the opening of the school year.

Miss Jane Pierson is already here. Miss Pierson is a woman of the training, coming immediately to our hospital from the well known Grant Hospital, in Columbus, O.

Professor Harold R. Phalen, U.S., comes as Professor of Mathematics. Professor Phalen is a graduate of Tufts College in Massachusetts, and has been for two years Assistant Professor of Physics and Mathematics in the James Millikin University, Decatur, Ill.

Professor Phalen is an accomplished scholar and musician, and will live with his wife in the east part of the Double Cottage on Estill street.

Charles Noble Shult, A.B., Woodstock, O., instructor in Latin in the Academy.

Miss Florence H. Carman has been appointed instructor in the cabinet organ and piano. She comes from Jamaica, N. Y., and is a teacher of some years' experience. Her training was in the Metropolitan College of Music in New York City.

Mrs. Emma E. Parrott, who has been for some years connected with the Teachers' College of Columbia University, comes as teacher of sewing and dressmaking and millinery. Mrs. Parrott made the ac-

quaintance of Miss Bowersox and Miss Moore at Columbia this past summer.

Leonard E. Meece, of the class of 1915, who has studied at the Peabody Normal, at Nashville, Tenn., during the summer, is to have charge of the work in science during the coming year while Professor Lewis is absent on leave.

James E. Hillman, of the class of 1915, who has also studied during the summer at Peabody Normal, is to be one of the training teachers in the Normal Department.

Harold W. Hackett, of the class of 1915, is to fill the newly created office of Cashier in the Treasurer's Department.

Miss Lucy E. Smith, of the class of 1915, takes the place of Miss McFitt as clerk in the Bureau's office.

Miss Maud Parsons, a graduate of the Academy in 1913, returns to her position as clerk in the Secretary's office.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

More than 7,000 missionaries scattered over the globe are coming to be recognized as a tremendous asset for the peace and progress of mankind. From their posts of labor radiate the only gleams of hope and cheer that light up the darkness of the vast fighting area.

The British Student Movement announces that during the first six months of the war twice as many men volunteered for foreign missionary service as in the corresponding period last year.

Through the courtesy of the Japanese commissioners of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco there will be set up in the Japanese Building a Sunday-school booth in which to advertise the World's Sunday-school Convention at Tokyo in October, 1916.

Said a little Japanese girl to her heathen grandmother as she came home from Christian Sunday-school: "I have to go to the temple to pray to my god, but this God of the Christians can be prayed to when you are warm in bed, or most any time. But there's one thing I don't like: He can see you all the time everywhere; and sometimes I should think that would be quite inconvenient."

A new impetus to all forms of missionary work is expected to be the result of the National Missionary Campaign of 1915 and 1916, which is being organized by the Interdenominational Laymen's Missionary Movement. The most important feature of the campaign will be a series of seventy-five great conventions to be held in cities in all parts of the United States from October next to April, 1916, and the campaign will culminate in a National Missionary Congress in Washington, D. C., April 26 to 30, 1916.

Of the 315,000,000 people of India over 90 per cent are illiterate. Only one-fifth of the children of school age are in school.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.

Dealer in Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets Small size \$4 to \$10 Large size \$13 to \$20

"I Don't Feel Good"
That's what a lot of people tell us. Usually their bowels only need cleaning.
Rexall Orderlies
will do the trick and make you feel fine. We know this positively. Take one tonight. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.

FOR SALE, CHEAP

Two Peck Williamson Hot Air Furnaces
One Top Feed One Under Feed
Will sell cheap for cash, if taken at once

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BEREA NATIONAL BANK

BEREA, KENTUCKY

The Story of Waitstill Baxter

By KATE DOUGLAS WIGGIN

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CHAPTER XXVI.

Sentry Duty.

IVORY ROYNTON drove home from the woods that same afternoon by way of the bridge, in order to buy some provisions at the brick store. When he was still a long distance from the bars that divided the lane from the highroad he espied a dark clad little speck he knew to be Rodman leaning over the fence, waiting and longing as usual for his homecoming, and his heart warmed at the thought of the boyish welcome that never failed.

The sleigh slipped quickly over the hard packed, shining road, and the bells rang merrily in the clear, cold air, giving out a joyous sound that had no echo in Ivory's breast that day. He had just had a vision of happiness through another man's eyes. Was he always to stand outside the banquetting table, he wondered, and see others feasting while he hungered?

Now the little speck leaped from the fence, flew down the road to meet the sleigh and jumped in by the driver's side.

"I knew you'd come tonight," Rodman cried eagerly. "I told Aunt Roynton you'd come."

"How is she, well as common?"

"No, not a bit well since yesterday morning, but Mrs. Mason says it's nothing worse than a cold. Mrs. Mason has just gone home, and we've had a grand housecleaning today. She's washed and ironed and baked, and we've put Aunt Roynton in clean sheets and pillowcases, and her room's nice and warm, and I carried the cat in and put it on her bed to keep her company while I came to watch for you. Aunt Roynton let Mrs. Mason braid her hair and seemed to like her brushing it. It's been dreadful lonesome, and, oh, I am glad you came back, Ivory. Did you find any more spruce gum where you went this time?"

"Pounds and pounds, Rod; enough to bring me in nearly \$100. I chanced on the greatest place I've found yet. I followed the wake of an old whirlwind that had left long furrows in the forest—I've told you how the thing works—and I tracked it course by the gum that had formed wherever the trees were wounded. It's hard, lonely work, Rod, but it pays well."

"If I could have been there maybe we could have got more. I'm good at shining up trees."

"Yes, sometime we'll go gum picking together. We'll climb the trees like a couple of cats and take our knives and scrape off the precious lumps that are worth so much money to the druggists. You've let down the bars, I see."

"Cause I knew you'd come tonight," said Rodman. "I felt it in my bones. We're going to have a splendid supper."

"Are we? That's good news." Ivory tried to make his tone bright and interested, though his heart was like a lump of lead in his breast. "It's the least I can do for the poor little chap," he thought, "when he stays as caretaker in this lonely spot. I wonder if I hadn't better drive into the barn, Rod, and leave the harness on Nick till I go in and see mother? Guess I will."

"She's hot, Aunt Roynton, hot and restless, but Mrs. Mason thinks that's all."

Ivory found his mother feverish, and her eyes were unnaturally bright, but she was clear in mind and cheerful, too, sitting up in bed to breathe the better, while the Maltese cat snuggled under her arm and purred peacefully.

"The cat is Rod's idea," she said smilingly, but in a very weak voice. "He is a great nurse. I should never have thought of the cat myself, but she gives me more comfort than all the medicine."

Ivory and Rodman drew up to the supper table, already set in the kitchen, but before Ivory took his seat he softly closed the door that led into the living room. They ate their beans and brown bread and the mince pie that had been the "splendid" feature of the meal, as reported by the boy, and when they had finished and Rodman was clearing the table Ivory walked to the window, lighting his pipe the while, and stood soberly looking out on the snowy landscape. One could scarcely tell it was twilight, with such sweeps of whiteness to catch every gleam of the dying day.

"Drop work a minute and come here, Rod," he said at length. "Can you keep a secret?"

"Course I can! I'm chock full of 'em now, and nobody could dig one of 'em out of me with a pickax!"

"Oh, well, if you're full you naturally couldn't hold another!"

"I could try to squeeze it in if it's a nice one," coaxed the boy. "I don't know whether you'll think it's a nice one, Rod, for it breaks up one of your plans. I'm not sure myself how nice it is, but it's a very big, unexpected, startling one. What do you think—your favorite, Patty, has gone and got married!"

"Patty! Married!" cried Rod, then hastily putting his hand over his mouth to hush his too loud speaking. "Yes, she and Mark Wilson ran away last Monday, drove over to Allentown, N. H., and were married without telling a soul. Deacon Baxter discovered everything this afternoon, like the old fox that he is, and turned Patty out of the house."

"Mean old skinflint!" exclaimed Rod excitedly, all the incipient manhood rising in his ten-year-old breast. "Is she gone to live with the Wilsons?"

"The Wilsons don't know yet that Mark is married to her, but I met him driving like John, just after I had left Patty, and told him everything that had happened and did my best to cool him down and keep him from murdering his new father-in-law by showing him it would serve no real purpose now."

"Did he look married and all different?" asked Rod curiously.

"Yes, he did, and more like a man than ever he looked before in his life. We talked everything over together, and he went home at once to break the news to his family without even going to take a peep at Patty. I couldn't bear to have them meet till he had something cheerful to say to the poor little soul. When I met her by Uncle Bart's shop she was trudging along in the snow like a draggled butterfly and crying like a baby."

Sympathetic tears dimmed Rodman's eyes. "I can't bear to see girls cry, Ivory. I just can't bear it, especially Patty."

"Neither can I, Rod. I came pretty near wiping her eyes, but pulled up, remembering she wasn't a child, but a married lady. Well, now we come to the point."

"Isn't Patty's being married the point?"

"No, only part of it. Patty's being sent away from home leaves Waitstill alone with the deacon, do you see? And if Patty is your favorite, Waitstill is mine. I might as well own up to that."

"She's mine, too," cried Rod. "They are both my favorites, but I always thought Patty was the sunniest for me to marry if she'd wait for me. Waitstill is too grand for a boy."

"She's too grand for anybody, Rod. There isn't a man alive that's worthy to strap on her skates."

"Well, she's too grand for anybody except— and here Rod's shy, wistful voice trailed off into discreet silence."

"Now, I had some talk with Patty, and she thinks Waitstill will have no trouble with her father just at present. She says he lavished so much upon her that there'll be none left for anybody else for a day or two. And moreover, that he will never dare to go too far with Waitstill because she's so useful to him. I'm not afraid of his beating or injuring her so long as he keeps his sober senses, if he's ever rightly had any. But I don't like to think of his upbraiding her and breaking her heart with his cruel talk just after she's lost the sister that's been her only companion." And Ivory's hand trembled as he filled his pipe. He had no confidence but this quiet, tender hearted, old fashioned little lad, to whom he had grown to speak his mind as if he were a man of his own age, and Rod, in the same way, had gradually learned to understand and sympathize.

"It's dreadful lonesome on Town House hill," said the boy in a hushed tone.

"Dreadful lonesome," echoed Ivory with a sigh; "and I don't dare leave mother until her fever dies down a bit and she sleeps. Now, do you remember the night that she was taken ill, and we shared the watch?"

Rodman held his breath. "Do you mean you're going to let me help just as if I was big?" he asked, speaking through a great lump in his throat.

"There are only two of us, Rod. You're rather young for this piece of work, but you're trusty—you're trusty!"

"And I to keep watch on the deacon?"

"That's it, and this is my plan: Nick will have had his feed. You're to drive to the bridge when it gets a little darker and hitch in Uncle Bart's horse shed, covering Nick well. You're to go into the brick store, and while you're getting some groceries wrapped up, listen to anything the men say, to see if they know what's happened. When you've hung about as long as you dare leave your bundle and say you'll call in again for it. Then see if Baxter's store is open. I don't believe it will be, and if it isn't look for a light in his kitchen window and prowl about till you know that Waitstill and the deacon have gone up to their bedrooms. Then go to Uncle Bart's and find out if Patty is there."

Rod's eyes grew bigger and bigger. "Shall I talk to her?" he asked, "and what'll I say?"

"No, just ask if she's there. If she's gone Mark has made it right with his family and taken her home. If she hasn't why, God knows how that matter will be straightened out. Anyway, she has a husband now, and he seems to value her, and Waitstill is alone on the top of that wind swept hill!"

"I'll go. I'll remember everything," cried Rodman. In the seventh heaven of delight at the responsibilities Ivory was heaping upon him.

"Don't stay beyond 8 o'clock, but come back and tell me everything you've learned. Then, if mother grows no worse, I'll walk back to Uncle Bart's shop and spend the night there just—just to be near, that's all."

"You couldn't hear Waitstill, even if she called," Rod said.

"Couldn't I? A man's ears are very sharp under certain circumstances. I believe if Waitstill needed help I could hear her breathe! Besides, I shall be up and down the hill till I know all a well, and at sunrise I'll go up and hide behind some of Baxter's tulips and sit

I see him get his breakfast and go to the store. Now wash your dishes." And Ivory caught up his cap from a hook behind the door.

"Are you going to the barn?" asked Rodman.

"No, only down to the gate for a minute. Mark said that if he had a good chance he'd send a boy with a note and get him to put it under the stone gate post. It's too soon to expect it perhaps, but I can't seem to keep still."

Rodman tied a gingham apron around his waist, carried the teakettle to the sink and poured the dishpan full of boiling water, then dipped the cups and plates in and out, wiped them and replaced them on the table, gave the beam panner a special polish and set the half mince pie and the butter dish in the cellarway.

"A boy has to do most everything in this family," he sighed to himself. "I don't mind washing dishes, except the nasty frying pan and the sticky tomato pot, but what I'm going to do tonight is different—here he glowed and tingled with anticipation—"I know what they call it in the story books. It's sentry duty, and that's heavier work for a boy than dish washing."

Which, however, depends a good deal upon circumstances and somewhat on the point of view.

(To be Continued)

The Scrap Book

An Unpoetical Fence.

The Hon. Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania has a fine, high summer place up on Lake Champlain.

He delights to take representatives up to his house and entertain them. One summer John Sharp Williams was in a party. Williams had a fine time.

That winter, when things were dull in the house, Williams wrote a poem about Sibley's place. It was a tender little ballad, describing a lovesick couple who sat on the fence and spooned in the moon, while the silvery waters of Champlain bent with fairy fingers on the shimmering shore or words to that effect.

He took it over to Sibley. "See here, Joe," he said, "I've written a fine poem about your place up on Lake Champlain. Read it."

Sibley read it and handed it back without comment.

"What do you think of it?" asked the poet.

"Hotten!" said Sibley.

"Why so?" asked Williams. "It's a good poem, and that's a fine touch about those people sitting on the fence in the moonlight."

"Fine touch!" snorted Sibley. "I should think it was. All the fences on my place are made of barbed wire!"—Grit.

Worthy.

I may not reach the heights I seek; My untired strength may fail me. Or halfway up the mountain peak Pierce tempests may assail me; But, though my goal I never see, This thought shall always dwell with me: I will be worthy of it.

I may not triumph in success Despite my earnest labor; I may not reap results that bless The efforts of my neighbor; But, though life's dearest joy I miss, There lies a nameless strength in this: I will be worthy of it.

Answered.

Ex-President Taft was on one occasion in consultation with Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania. Mr. Taft is not small, and the senator is taller and weighs more than any other member of the senate. While the two were in earnest conversation an aggressive politician endeavored to enter the room, but an alert secretary politely interfered.

"What are they doing in there?" asked the politician inquisitively.

This pertinent question nettled the secretary, and he answered tersely, "Holding a union meeting, I presume."

It Brought Results.

Congressman Gilbert M. Hitchcock as proprietor of one of the largest papers in the middle west, naturally enough, is a believer in advertising. Here is a story he told recently:

"Years ago an elderly gentleman came into the office and submitted to me a want ad, offering a half interest in his store at Tekamah for sale. About a week later the gentleman returned with a beaming smile on his face and told me he had succeeded in getting a fine partner through the want ad."

"Several days after that the same gentleman visited me again and said: 'Remember that want ad. I gave you and how it got me a partner? Well, it didn't stop with that result. My partner has decided to board with me. So you see I got a boarder also from the want ad.'"

"Lo and behold, about two months later the advertiser called to see me again. 'Remember that want ad. I gave you?' he said, 'that got me a partner and a boarder? Well, that isn't all it brought me. My partner, who is a fine young chap, fell in love with my daughter, and now I've got a son-in-law, all through that one little want ad.'"

"I can imagine," concluded Mr. Hitchcock, "that if I looked up the advertiser I could find even more remote results than those mentioned from that one little want ad."—New York American.

If a word in its time is worth one piece of money, silence in its time is worth two.—The Talmud.

QUAINT, DAINTY FROCK

DESIGN ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR YOUNG GIRL.

White Net and Azure Blue Taffeta Selected for the Costume Illustrated, Though Other Materials May Be Employed.

There is always room in a girl's summer wardrobe for the quaint, dainty little frocks designed especially for her needs, of which the illustrated model is an exceptionally pretty example. It is fashioned from white net and azure blue taffeta, and also may be made up in other materials. One of the rose-sprigged pompadour taffeta would be very sweet combined



Youthfulness is Expressed Here in a Pretty Disposition of Net and Azure Taffeta.

with chiffon or net, or else the entire dress might be of taffeta.

In this case the pale blue taffeta makes the little peasant bodice and the deep shirred ruffle set in an undulating line around the hips. Very narrow bias strips of the same are used in the fashioning of the small bowknots and festooned loops that trim the bottom of the skirt above a succession of narrow net ruffles. Narrow ribbon can be used, if preferred, but it should be taffeta ribbon and match exactly the blue of the bodice.

The skirt is very full, with a close line of gathers all around the waist. It can have an underskirt of net, or simply be worn over a crepe de chine or net petticoat.

The blouse, too, is of net, gathered around the neck and sleeves, then given flaring "Priscilla" cuffs and collar of sheer mousseline de soie.

The bodice is rounded out quite expansively in front, but the curve across the back is shallow, with the upper edge flared on the shoulder seams to stand away from the figure as illustrated. It hooks directly in front, with a shirred heading run the length of the seam and is trimmed with a tiny cluster of pink rosebuds at the top of the corsage. Two small lapels turn down over the top of either side. The underarm seams are also shirred with a finishing heading. The underarm shirring causes some graceful folds of drapery in the material across the back, but this only extends for a few inches above the waist.

BUTTONS NOW IN MOLD FORM

Do Away With Trouble of Sewing, Which Most of Us Have Occasion to Remember.

Have you ever said unladylike things when you were sewing a cloth-covered button to a gown and had trouble fagging the needle through the material at the back of the button? Well, you need have no more difficulty along this line, for it is now possible to procure a button mold consisting of three parts. The first part is the regular button mold—a wooden disk—the second part is a flat aluminum back and the third part is a small steel screw eye, nickel plated.

The mold is covered in the usual way by first cutting a circular piece of cloth, or whatever material you desire to use, and running a drawstring around the outer edge. The cloth is then placed over the wooden portion of the mold and the drawstring gathered in. After adjusting the gathers the metal disk, which is provided with an opening, is placed over the back of the button mold and the screw eye is inserted as a shank. The extra thread of the drawstring is then cut off and the button is complete.

When Washing Hair.

To prevent tangling, when washing the hair, at the last rinsing float the hair out straight in the water, then comb it out while dripping, and it will not tangle and pull out as it does when dried before combing.

DRESS AND DEEDS

By ELSA GRIMSHAW.

The Waylands were at breakfast when Reddy Peters brought in the mail. The big bronzed cowpuncher handed the bag to Mr. Wayland, flashed an appreciative glance at pretty Rose, who was visiting the ranch, and then tramped away.

"Letter for you, Rose," said Uncle Dick, tossing a missive to his niece. "Looks as if it might be from that New York dude you're going to marry."

"Don't tease the child, Dick," protested Aunt Susan, with a glance at Rose's blushing face. "I'm sure Mr. Dixon is charming, and I am anxious to meet him. I'm tired of the very sight of sombreros and spurred boots. I'd like to see a man dressed in civilized clothing once more!"

"Hear—hear!" glibbed Uncle Dick, jingling his own spurred heels. "Keep your young man away from the Red Bar outfit, my dear, or your Aunt Susan will monopolize him."

Rose looked up. "She shall have a chance, very soon," she said slowly. "Burton writes that he will be here Thursday."

"That's tomorrow!" cried Aunt Susan arising in a flutter. "I will have Ching Ling clean the spare room at once and, Dick, do have Hob wash the huckboard and mend the russet harness. It's a disgrace!" She hustled out of the room and Rose, slowly folding her letter, was conscious of the half-humorous scrutiny of her uncle.

"You don't seem overjoyed at the prospect of meeting your sweetheart," said Uncle Dick.

"Why, Uncle Dick, I am; only—only—somehow, after being out here in the open, where the men are so high in every respect, big-minded and warm-hearted, it does seem as though Burton appeared a pygmy by comparison."

"Tut! Tut!" chided the rancher seriously. "You mustn't let romantic ideas of the West run away with your common sense. These cowpunchers are all right, my dear. They average up like other men—they are no worse. For my part, I'm sated with the lonesomeness of the plains. I'm looking forward to meeting a cultivated man who can talk something save cattle and the weather!" He patted her shoulder as he passed out. Rose walked out to the veranda Reddy Peters, a gallant form astride a huge sorrel horse, was dashing out through the gates. Her eyes followed him until he disappeared over a rise of ground.

What would all these laughing, care-free cowpunchers say to the immaculate Mr. Dixon of New York?

She wished desperately that something would prevent Burton from coming. She dreaded the ordeal of his visit. He shrank by comparison with these sons of the plains. If she had come here first, she told herself, she should not now be engaged to Dixon.

"One more day of freedom," she told herself as she mounted her huckskin pony and, quite regardless of uncovered head and ungloved hands, rode out of the yard and away over the free hills.

"Won't Burton be shocked when he sees my tanned skin?" she laughed once when she paused breathlessly to rest in the scant shade of a wind-distorted cottonwood tree. "I am of the very 'tomboy' type he abhors!"

The next day Reddy Peters was delegated to drive over to the station for Mr. Dixon. Somehow the news had got about that the expected guest was the fiancé of their employer's niece, and his coming was awaited with interest by the dozen men in the Red Bar outfit.

"I expect he's some lily-fingered Willie boy," sneered Chapple Dill, scornfully.

"We might teach him that East can't never be West, no matter how hard you try," suggested Liscum, who read Kipling, although he had never been to school in his adventurous life.

"I expect the boss wouldn't thank anybody for making a fool of his guest," snapped Abel Gray, the veteran of the ranch.

"I reckon Burtie boy can make a fool out of himself all right without any help," sneaked Chapple. "I'm going to lead him Black Satan to ride."

"You better go moseying for another job right soon," muttered Abel. Chapple laughed scornfully and loped toward the corral.

Abel turned to the more serious Liscum. "Better keep your hands off him, Lisc," he warned.

Liscum yawned and made no reply. At the last moment Rose decided to accompany Reddy Peters and, mounting Hucksakin, she rode beside the wagon as it rumbled over the dusty trail to Pinto station.

Out of the corners of her violet eyes she caught glimpses of Reddy's huge form slouched over on the seat of the huckboard and she decided that he made a better appearance in the saddle.

The train from the East came thundering into Pinto station and thundered away again, leaving on the platform a well-dressed young man, tall and rather slimly built, with a decidedly good-looking face under his careless gray felt hat.

"Dressed up some," muttered Reddy as he noted Dixon's well-fitting gray Norfolk jacket. "You won't look much

like a dude by the time I get back to the Red Bar," he added with a chuckle.

Burton Dixon may have felt surprised at sight of the sunbanned face of his pretty sweetheart, but he expressed only a lover-like delight at seeing her again—a delight that found expression in a close clasp of her hands and a long look from his brown eyes.

Strange to say, Rose felt the old thrill of his presence, the magnetism that had first drawn her to him. She felt happy that he was here and her eyes shone softly as he handed her into the saddle and took his place beside Reddy Peters. Rose had introduced the two men and she had been relieved at the simplicity of her lover's greeting, of the westerner.

Dixon had simply offered a warm handshake and murmured something about the dusty roads. She knew that Reddy was dying to engage the easterner in conversation that would betray Dixon into some ridiculous position.

They had reached the four forks road when there came the clatter of hoofs behind, and five of the Red Bar cowboys came dashing toward them. "Fire!" they yelled. "Fire—behind! Run, Reddy—beat it to the Red Bar or you're a goner!"

They flashed past and were tearing away in the distance. Reddy Peters cast a glance over his shoulder and whipped up the bay horse into a gallop. Over to the south there was a low-hanging, gray cloud and there was certainly an acrid smell of smoke in the air. It was oppressively hot.

Rose's horse kept pace with the wagon as it went rocking over the trail. Burton Dixon glanced over his shoulder once or twice, and each time he did so Reddy Peters grinned delightedly.

A mile farther on they overtook Chapple Dill, limping along with a sprained ankle.

"That Pinto boss of mine threw me and cut loose for home," he groaned as he accepted Reddy's invitation and climbed into the rear of the huckboard. With this added weight the wagon made less progress, although Reddy lashed the horses into a mad gallop that developed into what looked like a runaway.

"Can't you control your horses?" shouted Dixon above the clatter of wheels.

"Not when they've broke loose this way," retorted Reddy, sailing away at the reins. "Don't worry, young feller, the ground around here is real soft and mellow. If you get spalled out it won't do more than shake you a bit."

"I'm not worrying over that," returned Dixon contemptuously. "What amuses me is the fact that you're running away from nothing."

"Nothing?" echoed Reddy belligerently. "You concerned tenderfoot, the grass is afire back there!"

"Yes, but it's going the other way!" shouted back the easterner, rising in the rocking vehicle and bending over Reddy Peters. "Now, see here, Alkali Ike, you poor imitation of a dime-novel hero, I'll show you how to drive a team of horses!"

Thereupon Mr. Burton Dixon calmly snatched the reins from the powerful grasp of the astonished Mr. Reddy Peters, knocked the quickly drawn gun from that gentleman's brown fist, pulled the horses into a walk, tumbled Reddy into the sagebrush, and before he could rise again had thrown Chapple Dill on top of him.

With a word to the panting horses Dixon drove on, with a reassuring smile at Rose, who was crying from mingled indignation at the behavior of the cowboys and pride in her lover.

"Come along, Rosie," he said to her. "Remember, I've not had a kiss yet!"

"Just a moment, Burton," she cried, wheeling her pony and dashing back to where the two cowboys were limping along the trail behind them.

"Boys," she said with a charming smile as she rode up to them, "I should have warned you against playing tricks on Mr. Dixon. You see, he is a member of the forestry commission and he is an expert on forest and prairie fires, and he is a well-known horseman. I think you owe him an apology."

Reddy Peters and Chapple Dill looked ruefully at each other.

"It all goes to show," complained Reddy, "that you can't always judge a man by his clothes. Just tell the perfunctory if he'll pull up that team we'll apologize handsome."

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CHEAP SUBSTITUTE FOR HORN

Wheat Flour and Sodium Silicate Has Been Found to Give Most Gratisfying Results.

A cheap substitute for horn can be made from wheat flour and sodium silicate. This substitute is very hard and strong, and, by inserting organic dyes into the composition while mixing, it can be colored to imitate almost any kind of horn substance.

The compound is made by mixing ten parts by volume of sodium silicate (40 degrees Baume) with distilled water, and then stirring the resultant liquid into a thick paste with fine white wheat flour. The mass is then allowed to stand for three weeks, during which time it undergoes a chemical reaction that produces a hard horn-like substance.

This composition can be molded without pressure when first made, and turned and machined like brass after it has set.—Scientific American.

Fall Term Opens Wednesday, September 15—Get Ready!

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed is full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

Jefferson School of Law

A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL

COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, day and night. Jan. 5. Prepare for bar in all states. Average 80% success. Tuition free. Books and stationery furnished. Write for particulars. **ELLIOTT PERKINS, Secy., Louisville, Ky.**

JACKSON COUNTY

Doublelick

Doublelick, Aug. 14. — Crops and gardens are looking fine since the recent rains. — The school at this place is progressing nicely, with Frank Morris as teacher. — Several from here attended the Holiness meeting at Annville, the latter part of last week. — The Misses Pauline and Margaret McCollum returned home Friday, after a two-weeks visit with relatives in Madison, and Clark County. — J. H. Thomas was calling on Perry McCollum's Sunday. — Amos McCollum has returned back to Philadelphia, after a two-weeks stay with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry McCollum.

Bond

Bond, Aug. 14. — The election last Saturday passed off very quietly at this place. — We have had some good showers of rain this week which are helping crops. — Mrs. Nathan Hunter died recently of consumption. We extend our sympathy to her bereaved husband and children. Her remains were interred in the York cemetery by the O. E. S. sisters. — The Green Hill Baptist Church people have placed a new roof on their churchhouse, and are planning to do some other repair work. — Walter Brewster, of this place was run over and killed by a train near Whites Station, Monday night, July 26th. His remains were brought back here for burial. — A series of meetings has been going on the past two weeks at the Jim York shed. — Mrs. Esther Allen, who has been visiting with her children in Clay County the past three months, is back to the home of her son, D. R. Allen. — J. H. Purkey and family, of Spruceburg, visited relatives in this vicinity recently.

Maulden

Maulden, Aug. 14. — Mrs. I. S. McGeorge, who has been sick so long, is still very poorly. — Willie Lee, who had been sick for some time, departed this life August 4th. His remains were laid to rest in the Farmer grave-yard August 5th. — The election at this place passed off very quietly with but very little drinking. — Several at this place are planning to attend the Teachers' Institute at McKee next week.

Tyner

Tyner, Aug. 16. — The good rains of the past week have greatly improved corn crops, but we can't expect more than half crops this season. — W. J. Jones threshed the best crop of rye in this County, 57½ bushels from 3 bushels of seed. — Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gipson are visiting Uncle Henry Evans, of Lile, this week. — Charlie Moore started for Ohio, yesterday, where he expects to secure employment. — Ed Moore picked up a terrapin on his father's old farm that has his name cut on it twenty-five years ago.

Carico

Carico, Aug. 16. — We are having some good rains at present and crops are looking better. — Married, the 13th inst, May Robinson to Mary M. Summers, of this place. — We are very sorry to hear of the illness of sister Lunsford. We hope for her speedy recovery. — There were some people of this place who visited the annual meeting at Carriett Chapel at Lile. There was a large crowd in attendance and a fine sermon by Brother Elliott and Brother Bonbrink and others. — Married, Isaac Ford, of this place, to Miss Margaret Smith, of McWhorter. — Isaac Tussey got his foot smashed almost off at Bond Town last week; also Elihu Hurley was hurt very badly. — Sunday-school is progressing nicely at Flat Top. — Sunday-school rally day at Flat Top with four schools to meet. All invited to come the third Sunday in September.

CLAY COUNTY

Burning Springs

Burning Springs, Aug. 14. — Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard attended the recent revival meeting held by the Rev. C. F. Chestnut at Island City. — The Mt. Olive Baptist Church, of Shepherdstown, recently organized a Sunday-school with the following officers: Lindsay McWhorter, superintendent; Miss Haagen, assistant superintendent; Miss Nannie St. John, secretary; and Mrs.

Thomas McQueen, treasurer. — The school meets at 3 p. m. each Sunday. There is also a prayer meeting held at the same place each Thursday night. — Harvey Bond and son are visiting friends in Owsley. — Our merchants, T. C. McDaniel and brother, George, are having a neat and commodious store-house built. — Dr. G. G. Maggard returned to resume dental work here. — County Superintendent Hallon met the teachers of this division for an educational conference last Wednesday. These meetings are a source of inspiration and great help to all teachers. — Next Saturday the teachers will hold an association here which will attract all those interested in good schools. — The result of the recent primary election finds many disappointed candidates as well as voters. Some candidates are financially and physically wrecked.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

Johnetta

Johnetta, Aug. 16. — There is a revival meeting being held at New Hope Church this week conducted by the pastor, the Rev. William Durham, and the Rev. Dan Phelps. — There will be a memorial meeting at the Abney cemetery the 28th of August. Everybody is invited to come. There will be dinner on the grounds. — James Ballinger is making preparation to enter school at Berea this fall. We would be glad if the young men and boys of Johnetta would all make the same preparation. — Mrs. Mamie Davis, of Tennessee, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lee, of Johnetta.

Rockford

Rockford, Aug. 15. — We are having quite a lot of rain at this time. — J. J. Martin, who has been confined to his bed for six weeks, is slowly improving. We hope he can soon be out again. — G. L. Wren has moved his saw-mill on T. C. Viars' farm, where he will do a lot of sawing. — Daddie Todd, who was partly paralyzed several days ago, is slowly improving. — Mamma Todd is also very feeble at this time. — T. C. Viars and daughter, Mrs. Dalton, have returned to their home in Indiana. — Road-working is all the go now. — J. W. Todd has moved his shingle mill back on Scaffold Cane, where he expects to manufacture shingles for a while. — Rev. William Bryant, of Cartersville, preached a very interesting sermon at the Scaffold Cane Baptist Church, today, with good attendance. In his sermon he led off on the whisky traffic and showed very plainly why the young men, especially, should refrain from its use. — Aunt Susan Ogg, who has been confined to her bed for the past fourteen years, is still very feeble. — Joseph Bullen, Jr., of Wildie, who has been down with fever for the past eight weeks, was taken to his home last week. He is slowly improving, but there is hopes of his recovery. The bringing back from Berea did not seem to hurt him any.

Livingston

Livingston, Aug. 16. — Mrs. Down has moved to Mt. Vernon to live. — James Phillips has moved in the house vacated by Mrs. Down. — The trustees of the Livingston school put in a ditch in front of the school house which is 148 feet long. — Mrs. Susan Rice has gone to Mt. Vernon to cook in the hotel. — John Woodson is in Laurel County drilling a well for Neal Robertson. — Alva Reynolds is getting along nicely. — Andy Bullock is on the sick list this week. — There are plenty of water-melons here this summer. — W. B. Mobley lost a fine mule last week. — We are having plenty of rain and crops are looking fine. — Walter Rich came in home from Cincinnati, O., last week to see his mother. — D. M. Ponder has got able to go to his school. — A. T. Sams is still very puny and can't get about very much.

GARRARD COUNTY

Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Aug. 16. — The rural schools began Monday, the 9th, Miss Nellie Scott teaching at Stony Point; Miss Jessie Park at Lazon's Chapel; Miss Fannie Bowden at White Hall; the Misses Lula McWhorter and Ethel Estridge at Manse. — Mrs. J. T. Thompson spent from Thursday until Sunday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Davis, near Berea. — W. W. West made a business trip to Lancaster, Friday. — Mrs. W. T. Haley and Master William are visiting Mrs. Haley's mother, Mrs. J. T. Thompson. — The Paint Lick High School will begin the first Monday in September.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Cow Creek

Cow Creek, Aug. 14. — There was a big thunder storm here Wednesday night, doing some damage to corn crops. — Lewis and John Moore are putting a galvanized roof on and are re-painting the schoolhouse at Esau this week. — Some of our citizens attended the Institute at Booneville this week, where Professor Lewis is instructor. — The Booneville ball team played a double-header with the Jackson team Thursday, at Booneville. First game was 5 to 6, in favor of Booneville; second, 1 to 3, in favor of Jackson. — Mrs. John Mason is very sick with typhoid fever. — The Rev. Elmer Gabbard, of Hopkinsville, preached at Esau last Sunday afternoon. He and the Rev. Mr. Watson also preached Sunday night. — Paul Gabbard and Miss Lulu Wilson were married last Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride, Sam Wilson. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. E. Gabbard. The new couple arrived at the home of the bridegroom's father, E. B. Gabbard, Sunday morning, on Indian Creek. The wedding dinner party was made up of fifty or more. We wish the couple success and happiness. — The Rev. Elmer E. Gabbard, wife and baby, of Hopkinsville, have been visiting home-folks at this place for nearly two weeks. They left for Buckhorn, Friday, where Mr. Gabbard will assist, Professor Murdock in a series of meetings at that place. Mrs. Gabbard will spend a few days there and will then go to Hazard to visit her parents and other relatives. They will leave about September 1st, for Hopkinsville. — The election passed without any one being hurt at this place. — John C. Eversole, candidate for Circuit Judge, Owsley County, got a majority of 778 over Ira Fields. Rutherford Roberts carried the County by about 275 majority over C. W. Napier, for Commonwealth's Attorney.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, Aug. 16. — The windstorm and rain Saturday did considerable damage in this vicinity by washing fences and breaking down the corn. — Dillard Green is visiting his friends and relatives in Harlan County during the month of August. — Mrs. T. M. Ogg and daughter spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. Ogg's father, J. J. Martin, who has been very sick. — Several

If I Would Know How

to use your canners I would buy one, said a woman to me the other day. She bought a canner in two minutes after she found that we furnish a book of instructions that tell just exactly how to can.

My dear lady:

You know how to can without a canner—you surly can can better with a canner.

Yes, you know how to can, but so much of it won't keep. Well, that is just what our canner is for. What ever you put up with our canner, following our instructions, will keep.

Again, there are so many things you cannot put up without a canner at all. Learn to put up more different kinds of things.

There is a lady demonstrator in nearly every county who will be glad to come to your home and help you to get good results with our canner.

You are going to can more and more every year, and you will do it in a canner. Why not buy one now. It will make and save you money.

Buy a canner now. Try it. You can use the canner for so many other things this winter; for a steam cooker, baker, and sterilizer.

Send us one dollar by mail and we will send you a canner by parcel post. You can pay the rest when the canner gets to your post office.

BEREA SCHOOL OF ROOFING

Phone 7 or 181-2

Henry Lengfellner, Mgr.

Berea, Kentucky

A BIT OF PHILOSOPHY FROM
WET WEATHER TALK
JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

t hain't no use to grumble
and complane;
It's jest as cheap and easy
to rejoice.—
When God sorts out the weather
and sends rain.
W'y, rain's my choice.

Men ginerly, to all intents—
Although they're apt to grumble some—
Puts most theyr trust in Providence.
And takes things as they come.

In this existunce, dry and wet
Will overtake the best of men—
Some little skift o' clouds'll shet
The sun off now and then.—

And mayby, whilse you're wundern who
You've fool-like lent your umbrrell' to,
And want it—out'll pop the sun,
And you'll be glad you hain't got none!

people of this community attended the Johnson reunion Sunday. All reported a pleasant day. — Two of our hustling young farmers, Carlos Todd and Elmer Moore, sold \$1,000 worth of hogs one day last week, and just the day before they sold \$1,100 worth of wheat. — Oscar Shockley sold three hogs one day last week for \$100, and E. F. Ogg sold two sucking calves for \$79. — Miss Ethel Moore gave the young

BAD WHEAT THIS YEAR

But Potts being located out of town can get enough good wheat to maintain the high standard of quality of

GOLD DUST FLOUR

people of this community a social last Thursday evening. In spite of the fact that it rained until almost dark there was a large crowd and they had a jolly good time. — M. I. Spink is improving the looks of his property by erecting a new barn. — Protracted meeting began at the Glade's Sunday night.

Kingston

Kingston, Aug. 16. — Mrs. Curt Lane, near Dreyfus, who has been very sick the past week, was taken to the Berea Hospital, Saturday, and is reported to be some better. — W. T. Eager is very poorly again. — Mrs. Jonas, of Louisville, the district agent of canning clubs, and Miss Rebecca Oglesby, the home demonstrator, gave some demonstrations in jelly making to the second year girls, Saturday. — Mrs. M. B. Flannery is on the sick list. — Miss Kathleen Maupin entertained a number of her friends from Richmond to supper Friday evening in honor of her guest from Indianapolis, Ind. — Misses Mabel and Lelia Flannery visited with Miss Fairy Settle, at Hugh, the latter part of last week. — Mrs. Colfield and daughter, Marcia, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. B. B. Boen.

ESTILL COUNTY

Witt

Witt, Aug. 16. — The Rev. Mr. Johnson filled his regular appointment at Crooked Creek, Sunday. — Miss Grace Winn attended the Institute at Irvine last week. — Miss Edith Weiber and niece, Fay Poland, have returned home after an extended visit with Mrs. Brutus Gunn. — There is being a tent meeting held at Rice Station for the past week. — Mrs. Mollie Flynn, who has been sick for the past week, is getting along nicely.

BREATHITT COUNTY

Lambrie

Lambrie, August 9. — At the recent primary election at South Fork a shooting affray took place in which two lost their lives. Otherwise the election passed off quietly at other points. — Dan Almer was in Lexington last week on business. — Joseph Bilen and family attended the funeral of Mr. Batten's mother in Knott County last Saturday and Sunday. — Lemuel Clemon and May Glemmons, of Lambrie, were united in matrimony last week. — There will be preaching at this place the last Sunday of this month and the first Sunday in September.

FROM MANY LANDS

The British and Foreign Bible Society has sent more than 25,000 Gospels from the depot at Bonn for distribution among the Italian troops.

A boy in a mission hospital in India said he wanted to be a Christian. He was a very ignorant lad. The missionary asked him what he knew of Christianity. He answered, "I don't know the difference between religions, but I know the difference between Christians and Mohammedans."

A large number of native Christian colporteurs and Bible women employed by the British and Foreign Bible Society abroad are being maintained by gifts from individual friends at home. In China, in Korea, in Japan, in Ceylon, in Malaya, in Palestine, in the Sudan, in Persia, and in the Russian empire there are now altogether 228 colporteurs and 79 Bible women thus supported, representing about 230 contributing friends of the society.

In Korea, where the circulation reached a phenomenal height last year, the issues from the Bible House at Seoul during the first quarter of 1915 rose to a total of over 263,000 volumes.

The following very significant item appeared, under date of May 8 in the leading Chinese newspaper in Shanghai: "Admiral Li Ho, vice-minister of the navy, being a Christian, did not swear at the temple of war the other day and sent in his resignation, and Admiral Wu Yinko is a candidate for the post."

A wealthy citizen of Kristiana, Norway, was so deeply impressed by Bishop Nielsen's message during the latter's visit to that country a few months ago, that he has made a gift of 10,000 kroner (about \$270 United States gold) for the erection of a new church building.

Daily Thought.

I make the most of my enjoyments; and as for my troubles, pack them in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others — Bouthey.

People Ask Us
What is the best laxative? Years of experience in selling all kinds leads us to always recommend
Pexall Orderlies
as the safest, surest and most satisfactory. Sold only by us, 10 cents.
Porter-Moore Drug Co., Inc.